THE

BEE REVIVED:

OR THE

Universal Weekly Pamphlet.

Designed for the Use of all Private-Families.

CONTAINING

Something to hit Every Person's *Taste* and *Principles*, and laying before the Reader, at *one View*, (for an Expence which does not amount to a *Penny* a Day) a Weekly State of *Wit*, *Learning*, *Politicks*, *News*, and *Business*.

By a SOCIETY of GENTLEMEN.

NUMBER XIX. VOL. II.

From *Saturday*, *June* 30, to *Saturday*, *July* 7.

To be Continued Weekly.

Note, This Pamphlet was *Suppressed*, after Number X, by *certain Persons*, for *certain Reasons*, in such a Manner as was never heard of before in any *Free Nation*.

See a particular Account of this *Affair* (which has made a good deal of *Noise*) in Number XIV, and XVI.

There is no Occasion to say any Thing in Commendation of a Pamphlet, which was so *well* received by the Publick, before it was *suppressed*.

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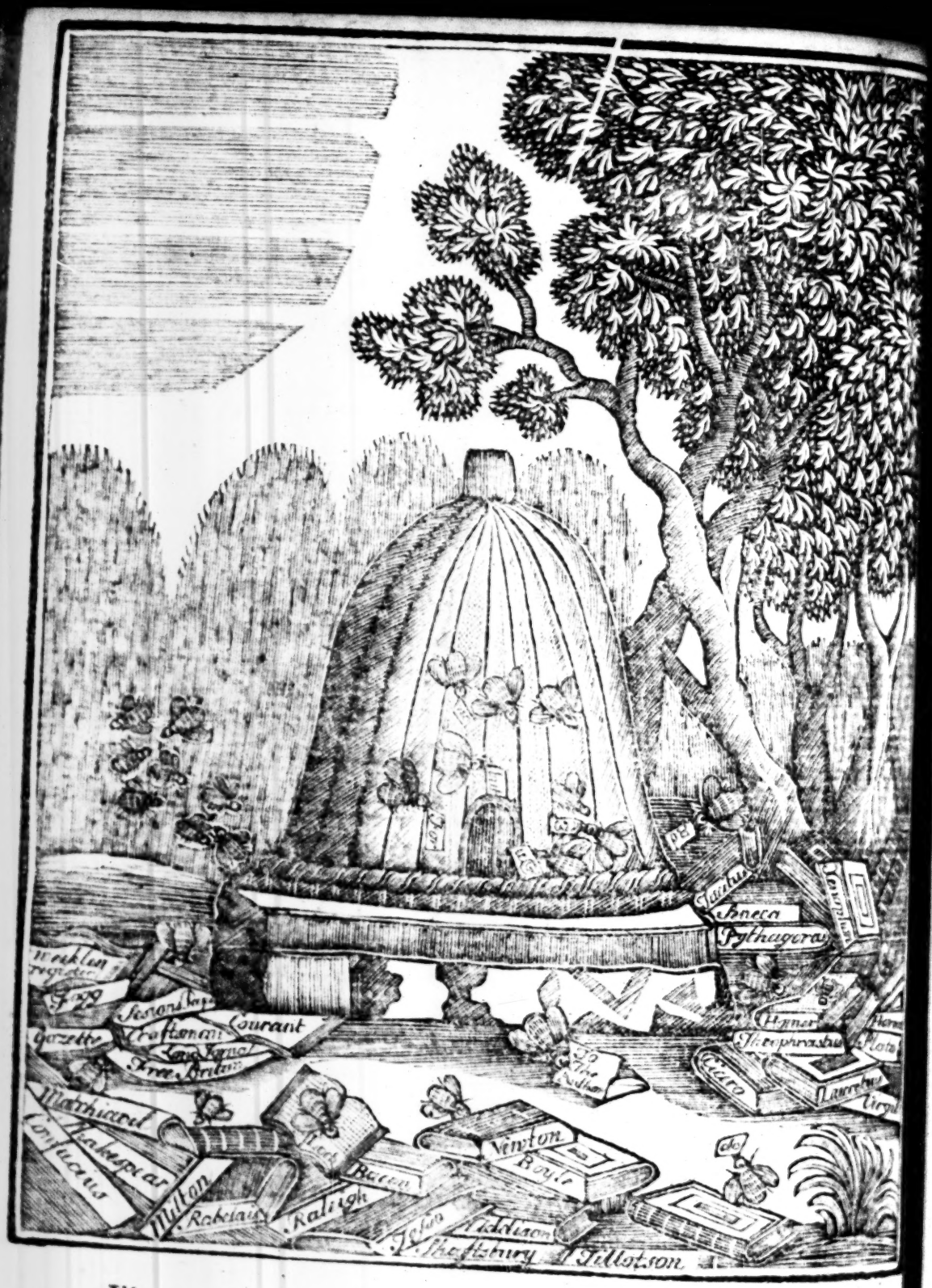

Illæ continuo Saltus Silvaſque peragrant,
Purpureoſque metunt flores, & flumina libant
Summa leves. Hinc neſcio quâ dulcedine lætæ
Progeniem nidoſque fovent : hinc arte recentes
Excudunt ceras, & mella tenacia fingunt. VIRG.

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Universal Weekly PAMPHLET.

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An Abridgment of every Thing *Material*, and all the *Essays* worth Reading, in the Weekly Papers; The *strongest Arguments* on *each Side* of the Question, in all Disputes of a *Publick* Nature, placed in a *fair* and *impartial* Light; with several *Original Compositions* in *Prose* and *Verse*.

An Account of *Foreign Affairs* and *Domestick Occurrences*, in a much clearer *Stile* and *Manner* than any *News-Paper*. A List of Deaths, Marriages, and Preferments. An Account of the most *Remarkable Books* Published *Abroad*. A Catalogue of all Books and Pamphlets Published at *Home*, with *short Reflections* upon such as *deserve* it. The Prices of Stocks, Goods, and Grain; the Course of Exchange, and Bills of Mortality.

In a Word, Laying before the READER, at *One View*, (for an Expence which does not amount to a *Penny* a Day) a Weekly State of WIT, LEARNING, POLITICKS, NEWS and BUSINESS.

Nº XIX. From *Saturday June* 30, to *Saturday July* 7.

——*Juvatque novos decerpere flores.* Lucret.

This NUMBER, among other *Curious Particulars*, contains,

I. A Discourse, proving that it is an *old Trick* for wicked Ministers to foment *Parties* and *Divisions* among the People.

II. The *Horrid Resolution* taken by the *Malecontents*.

III. The *Proceedings* of some pretended *Patriots*.

IV. A more exact and perfect *List* than has been *yet* published of the Members of the House of Commons who voted *for* or *against* the late memorable *Excise-Bill*.

V. An exact List for the Use of Merchants of all such Vessels as sail from, or come into, any of our Home Ports.

VI. Foreign Affairs, and Political Reflections.

VII. The *Adventures* of the famous Duke *de Ripperda*, late first Minister to his Catholick Majesty.

VIII. Domestick Occurrences, and the Drone's Collection.

IX. The State of Literature in Foreign Parts.

X. A second Extract from the *Chinese* Gazettes, (viz) The Case of a Criminal condemned to die, with his Pardon drawn up by the Emperor's *own* Hand, and indorsed upon the *Report* of his *Case*.

XI. Miscellany Poems, Songs, &c.

XII. The Prices of all *Stocks*; the *Discount* and *Premium* of their *Bonds*; the Course of *Exchange*, and the Prices of the most *Staple Merchandizes* for *ready Money*.

LONDON: Printed for M. Harris, at the Sign of the *Bee-Hive*, in High-Holborn; where Letters will be taken in.

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☞ *Note*, Compleat Setts may be had at the Publishers.

The laſt BEE.

NUMBER XVIII.

Among other CURIOUS PARTICULARS Contains,

I. Introduction.
II. Reflections upon a *certain noble Lord*'s being lately diſmiſſed from his Poſt, of Colonel of Horſe.
III. More *Remarkable Clauſes* in the late BILL for laying an *Exciſe* upon *Tobacco*.
IV. Reſolutions taken at a General Congreſs held at *D——y* on *Thurſday* the 14th of this Inſtant *June*, being the Day after the Prorogation of the Parliament.
V. The Queſtion fairly ſtated and conſidered, whether *Patriotiſm* lies on the Side of the *Miniſtry*, or of the *Oppoſition*.
VI. Falſe *Patriotiſm*.
VII. An exact Liſt for the Uſe of Merchants, of all ſuch Veſſels as ſail from, or come into, any of our Home Ports.
VIII. Foreign Affairs, and Political Reflections.
IX. Domeſtick Occurrences, and the Drone's Collection.
X. The State of Literature in Foreign Parts.
XI. An Account of the *Chineſe* Gazettes, with a *Remarkable Story* taken out of one of them.
XII. The Prices of all *Stocks*; the *Diſcount* and *Premium* of their *Bonds*; the Courſe of *Exchange*, and the Prices of the moſt *Staple Merchandizes* for *ready Money*.

THE BEE Revived:

OR THE Univerſal Weekly Pamphlet.

The CRAFTSMAN.

THE laſt Craftſman *conſiſting only of Extracts from a Pamphlet lately publiſhed, entitled,* A Letter from a Member of Parliament to his Friend in the Country, *&c. We ſhall keep the Rule We have hitherto obſerved*; (viz.) Never to make an Extract from Extracts; *and proceed to conſider* Fog's *Journal.*

Extract from FOG's Journal.

MR. Fog, *in his two laſt* Journals, *gave us ſome of the moſt* remarkable Clauſes *in the late Bill for laying an* Exciſe *upon* Tobacco; *but he omitted the Clauſe which allowed Appeals from the Commiſſioners of* Exciſe, *to be decided*

by three Judges, without any Jury; but, at the ſame Time, directed, that no Appeal ſhould be allowed, unleſs the Appellant firſt paid down the Sum of and gave Security, as in Caſes of Appeals to the Commiſſioners of Appeals.

Mr. Fog *obſerves in the Beginning of his laſt Journal, that it is an old Trick for arbitrary Miniſters, when-ever they intended ſome extraordinary Oppreſſions, to foment Parties and Diviſions among the People.*

It was the ancient Policy (ſays Mr. *Fog*) of the State of *Venice* to cultivate Unity and Concord amongſt her Subjects: but this Policy was changed upon a moſt unjuſt Innovation that was made in the Government in the Year 1297, for 'till that Time, the great Council, which conſiſts of 470 Perſons, was annually choſen by the People, generally out of their own Body; but *Pietro Gradenigo*, being then Doge, a Man cunning and ambitious, he caballed with the Members of this Council, and brought them into a Deſign of throwing off all Dependancy upon the People, and ſetting themſelves up for ever, --- in Conſequence of which Deſign, a Law was then enacted, that all, who were at that Time Members of the great Council, or had been ſo a Year or two before, ſhould, they and their Poſterity, be for ever Members of the ſaid Council, without coming to a new Election, and that all others, of what Rank and Quality ſoever, ſhould be excluded.---- Thus was the Sovereign Power intirely taken out of the Hands of the People, and *Venice* from a free State turned into a moſt tyrannical Ariſtocracy.

This great Change was brought about in the Year 1297; and luckily for the Doge and the Council, an Occaſion fell out, which gave them an Opportunity of ſpiriting up Diviſions in the City, I ſay, luckily, for, had it not happened, in all Probability, their Uſurpation would have coſt them dear. It ſo fell out, that a Diſpute aroſe betwixt the Inhabitants of one Quarter of the City, and thoſe of another, concerning a Piece of Ground that lay between both, which Diſpute came to a great Heighth; the Doge, and the Council, uſed all poſſible Arts to foment and increaſe it, looking upon it, that they were Safe as along as the Paſſions of the Multitude were thus engaged againſt each other.

A *French* Author, who has treated of the Affairs of *Venice*, writes thus:

'The

'The Senate of *Venice*, in the Year 1297, having, by 'a Kind of Uſurpation, to which, indeed, they gave the 'Form of a Law, intirely changed the Government from 'a Democracy into an Ariſtocracy, and, thereby, totally 'excluded the People from their Share, have ever ſince 'been under no ſmall Apprehenſions, that an Union and 'Concord amongſt the Citizens may prove dangerous to 'the State, and therefore no Cunning, or Art is ſpared 'to keep up two Factions in the City, one of which 'goes by the Name of the *Caſtellans*, the other of the '*Nicolets*, being ſo called from the different Quarters of the 'Town they inhabit; it was this unhappy Diviſion, that 'enabled the Council to effect that Change in 1297, nay, 'had the People been unanimous, they might have wreſted 'this Power out of their Hands, after it had been ſo 'uſurped,-----it is therefore, that the Council hold it eſ-'ſential ſtill to cheriſh theſe Diviſions, leſt the People 'having Time to reflect on what they have loſt, ſhould at-'tempt to recover their Liberties, and the Council has ſuc-'ceeded ſo well in it, that there ſtill ſubſiſts ſuch an Emu-'lation betwixt the two Parties, that all their Study is, 'to vex and ſpite one another; ſo, that if their Children 'happen to meet in the Streets, and know one another, 'they ſeldom fail to fight it out, and No-body ever offers 'to part them 'till the one draws Blood of the other, 'that he who is vanquiſhed may be thereby animated to 'take his Revenge ſome other Time of his Adverſary.

The Senate, to this Day, not only connives at, but ſecretly foments theſe Diviſions, and the People are allowed to try their Strength in pitched Battles, the Pretence is to entertain ſome Foreign Ambaſſador, who reſides there; but the true Reaſon is founded in Policy, to hinder the Hatred and Animoſity betwixt the two Factions from dying away.

Father *Paul* giving his Opinion to the Seigniory of *Venice*, in what Manner to govern the Provinces under their Dominion, ſays, that as to thoſe Provinces, that have been gained to the Republick by Conqueſt, and lie contiguous to the Territories of other States, the right Way would have been to have ſuffered them to have enjoyed greater Immunities, and to have laid upon them leſs Taxes than what the Neighbouring Provinces of other Princes labour under, for then they would have been bound to the Republick by Affection; but ſince, as I am ſorry (ſays he) this Courſe

has

has not been taken, and of Conſequence as the People cannot be, and we know are not well-affected to the Republick, I ſee but two Ways of ſecuring the Obedience of thoſe Provinces, the firſt is attended with great Expence, I mean the maintaining an Army to keep them in Awe, which, beſides the great Charge to the Republick, is followed by this farther bad Conſequence, that the People being burthened with the quartering of Soldiers, will not be able to pay their Taxes ſo well; therefore, the beſt Way is to foment Parties and Diviſions amongſt them, that being continually at Variance with one another, they may not be at Leiſure to form Schemes for recovering their antient Liberties, and as this Method has had its Effect at *Verona*, *Padoa*, and *Trivigio*, it will be neceſſary the Republick ſhould continue it.

Thus it is plain, that when-ever the governing People in a State are obſerved to cheriſh Factions, and foment Diviſions amongſt the People, it is for ſome very bad Purpoſes.

It may happen, in a limited Government, that, when-ever an over-grown, haughty Miniſter incurs the Publick Hatred, and lies under continual Terrors of Vengeance falling upon him, he will be under a Neceſſity of endeavouring to ſecure himſelf this Way,--------It is no Wonder, I ſay, that a Man in ſuch deſperate Circumſtances, ſhould move Heaven and Earth to ſave a wretched Life, and an ill-got Fortune; but why ſuch Methods ſhould be taken in this Country, and at this particular Point of Time ſure cannot be eaſily accounted for, yet we ſee that Books and Pamphlets are ſent into the Country, to the Poſt-Maſters, the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and of the Exciſe, to be, by them, diſperſed, *gratis*, amongſt the People, the whole Aim and Tendency of which is to ſtir up a Hatred and Animoſity betwixt the landed and trading Intereſts of this Kingdom.

It happens fortunately for the Nation, that this Deſign ſhould come from one whoſe bad Intentions to the Publick are already ſo well known, that there can be no great Danger of his ſucceeding in any Impoſition he may attempt; and indeed both he and his Mercenaries begin to be conſcious of it themſelves; for the Writer of this Letter to the Freeholders is forced, in order to gain a little Credit, to diſclaim all Acquaintance with him; however, his aſſerting ſo many Falſhoods already exploded, ſhews whoſe Troop he rides in, and we know as well, by this Mark, that

that he belongs to Sir -----, as if he wore his *Livery*; but let it be conſidered what a Man is come to, when his own Mercenaries begin to be aſhamed of him.

This Pamphlet certainly contains a Medicine for the Poiſon it carries, and tho' it ſhould be read (as probably it never will be) it will be ſo far from ſetting the People together by the Ears, according to its *malicious Intent*, that it muſt have a contrary Effect; for ſince the People only by their Unanimity have been able to defeat a Scheme the moſt dangerous to their Liberties that Perhaps was ever formed, it ſhews the Neceſſity for the Continuance of that Unanimity, the more becauſe this Scheme is ſtill aſſerted and juſtified, which is as good as to tell us that the Projector wants not the Heart to bridle us with it, and that when ever it is in his Power, we ſhall ſee it again, perhaps, accompanied with ſome other *Douceures* in his Way--- I ſay this is what we muſt expect, unleſs People can perſuade themſelves that his being lately *burnt* in every City of the Kingdom has given him *kinder* Thoughts for the Publick than ever he entertained before.

He now declares himſelf an Enemy to *Trade*, it is hoped it may thrive the better; for we have ſeen a moſt melancholy Decline in it as long as he pretended to be its *Friend*, ſo that what *Shakeſpear* ſaid of *Mackbeth* may be truly applied to him,--- *fatal be to whom he is moſt kind*,---- and now forſooth the *Merchants* are all *Cheats*. --- It muſt make the whole World laugh to ſee the Word *Cheat* thrown out of his Side ---- No, no, we are all convinced, that had they been Cheats, *he* and *they* would have come to a much better Underſtanding ---- I will challenge all his Mercinaries to produce *one* Inſtance of his ever having quarrelled with a *Cheat*; he who paſſed his whole Life in the greateſt Intimacy with Gentlemen of that Character, nay, when Juſtice has been ready to lay her Iron Hands upon them, has ſtood the Friend and Champion of them ALL, without excepting even *Ch---rs*, *S---tt--n* and *B--d*; --- but has he the Folly to think that his declaring himſelf an Enemy to Trade will recommend him to the Favour of the Freeholders of *Great-Britain?* They ſuffer already by the Decline of it; they feel it ſenſibly in the Fall of their Rents, in the breaking of their poor Tenants, and by a great Number of Farms lying unoccupied, and I hope he will make his Court to them, by declaring that he is the Cauſe of all this --- It would be of a Piece with ſome other Parts

of

of his Conduct —— but that he bears no good Will to the Freeholders we know for this Reaſon, that they bear no good Will to him, for never was an Oppoſition carried on with more Unanimity and Spirit than what they lately made againſt him when they generouſly flew to the Succour of the Trading Intereſt in the Day of its Danger and Diſtreſs, for whoever will examine the Liſt of thoſe who voted for the Exciſe, and of thoſe who voted againſt it, will find that the glorious two hundred and five poſſeſs at leaſt four times as much of the Lands of *England* as thoſe who voted for the Bill; but far be it from me to make any Reflections on theſe laſt Gentlemen upon Account of their Circumſtances --- If the Fathers of many of them left them no Eſtates, it would be unjuſt to reproach them with it, eſpecially when they themſelves have ſhewn a moſt zealous Diligence in making up that Misfortune; for I am told that in the whole Kingdom you cannot pick out a like Number of Gentlemen who have ſhewn more violent Inclinations to get Eſtates; and if Regiments, Salaries and P---s may be allowed to paſs for Freehold, they muſt in ſpite of Envy make a conſiderable Figure in the Freeholders Liſt.

But to return to our Subject ---- It happens that a certain Gentleman has blundered himſelf into ſo dangerous a Situation, that down he tumbles ten thouſand Fathom, unleſs the good People of England will be ſo kind to quarrel amongſt themſelves about ſome Trifle or other --- There is no raiſing a Diviſion about the little Ceremonies of Religion; the Churchman now takes the Presbyterian and the Quaker into his Boſom, becauſe he has ſeen them both range themſelves by his Side in the Cauſe of Liberty —— There was a Time indeed, when Men would cut one anothers Throats becauſe one ſaid his Prayers out of a Common-Prayer Book, and the other pray'd to the ſame God without one; but we ſmarted ſeverely for that Madneſs, and I hope we ſhall never ſee it again; I am poſitive, that any Attempt to raiſe Diviſions this Way will be fruitleſs --- As to thoſe once bewitching Words of Whig and Tory they have been tried over and over within theſe four or five Years, and it is found there is not Magick enough in them to raiſe the Devil at preſent; there are not two more innocent Words in the *Engliſh* Language, I thank God the very Sound of them is almoſt forgot; then what remains to be done for an unfortunate poor Devil, whoſe Safety depends

depends upon our Confuſion, or to ſpeak plainer, who muſt be undone, unleſs we all run mad; I ſee no Expedient but to make a Quarrel betwixt the Freeholders and Traders of *Great-Britain*, and perhaps nothing elſe can keep the moſt blundering Head in *Europe* upon its own Shoulders; it is for this Purpoſe that ſo many Pamphlets and Papers are given away in the Country by Exciſemen and Poſtmaſters; it is for this that Mr. *W. Y.* or Sir *W. Y.* writes lying Letters into *Devonſhire*, and the ingenious *J----n D---nd* into *Scotland* --- *J---n D----nd* worthy of being made the *Hero* of the Second Part of the *State-Dunces*.

All we can ſay, if the good People of *England* think they have enjoyed their Liberties long enough, and that it is now Time to part with them, let them go together by the Ears as ſoon as they can --- Let the Trader reſolve to lower the Rents of the Gentry by exporting nothing that is the Product of Land; and let the Freeholders ſtudy how to oppreſs and ruin Trade; for if both Sides are obſtinately bent this Way, they will certainly ſucceed. Being thus engaged, they will not be at Leiſure to quarrel with a Miniſter about ſuch a Trifle as their common Liberties.

Articles of News Extracted from FOG's Journal.

London, *June* 30. Yeſterday Se'nnight, a Trial came on in the Court of Common-Pleas, Weſtminſter, before the Lord Chief Juſtice Eyre, wherein a Tallowchandler in Piccadilly was Plaintiff, and a Doctor who keeps a Madhouſe at Bednal Green was Defendant. The Action was brought for an Aſſault and Battery, and falſe Impriſonment, by confining the Plaintiff ſeveral Days in his ſaid Houſe. It appeared on the Trial, that the Defendant, in Confederacy with the Plaintiff's Wife and other Perſons, brought a Coach to a Cellar in the Haymarket, where the Plaintiff then was, and having told him that his Brother who lived in Whitechapel, was dying, they earneſtly intreated that he would go along with the Defendant in their Coach to ſee his Brother before he died, by which *falſe Pretence* the Defendant and ſome of his Confederates prevailed on the Plaintiff to go into the Coach with them, after which, they pulled up both the Doors of the Coach, and drove directly to the aboveſaid Madhouſe, where they locked up the Plaintiff and confined him for *ſeveral Days*, without letting any of his Friends ſee him; in which time his Wife *ſtript* his Houſe, and carried off *all the Goods* that were therein.

After

After examining ſeveral Witneſſes, and hearing many learned Arguments by Council on both Sides, the Jury gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 100 l. Damages beſides Coſts of Suit.

The ſame Day came on a Trial at the Marſhalſea Court, Southwark, before Serjeant Darnel, wherein a Quaker was Plaintiff, and a Child of *four Years* of Age and her Guardian were Defendants. The Caſe was, that ſome time ſince the Child had a ſore Finger, and the Plaintiff pretending to cure it, it turned to a Mortification, whereupon he cut the Child's Finger off, and afterwards brought in a Bill of 15 l. for his Attendance, &c. *arreſted* the Child for the ſame, and *confined her for ſeveral Weeks in the Marſhalſea Priſon*; but it being proved in Court that the Plaintiff was not bred a regular Surgeon, he was nonſuited; upon which he thought fit to withdraw, for fear of being taken into Cuſtody; and Serjeant Darnel immediately granted his Warrant for taking the *Officer* into Cuſtody.

A curious Picture of Sir Robert Walpole, done by Charles Jervaſe, Eſq; has been lately ſent over to his Highneſs the Prince of Orange; a Sight of which muſt be *very agreeable* to all thoſe in that Country who are *Lovers of Virtue* and *Liberty*.

Her Majeſty has bought the Lady Buckworth's Houſe near *Richmond*, at 14 Years Purchaſe, in order to make ſome *Additions* to the *Royal Palace* there.

The five Maſters in Chancery appointed by the late Act of Parliament to name the Managers and Directors of the 500,000 l. Lottery for the Relief of the Sufferers in the Charitable Corporation, have had ſo many Perſons recommended to them by great Lords and great Men, that 'tis thought they will be under a great deal of Difficulty about chuſing out the 24, which is the Number appointed by the Act for them to name, eſpecially conſidering that there has not been one Man ſo recommended, whoſe *Integrity* can be in the leaſt *queſtioned*.

Thurſday was Se'night began the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, at Weſtminſter Hall, when his Majeſty's new Commiſſion of the Peace was read; and there was preſent a very numerous Appearance of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace; when Sir John Gonſon, the Chairman of that Seſſions, opened the ſame with his *uſual Gravity and Eloquence*, in a moſt *Learned* and *Loyal* Speech or Charge to the Grand Jury, which

which he delivered without the leaſt *Stop* or *Heſitation!*---- and all their Worſhips preſent returned him Thanks for the ſame, and intreated him to permit the ſame to be printed, which he with much Reluctancy complied with.

Extract from the DAILY-COURANT.

THE Daily-Courant *has a Letter ſuppoſed to be wrote to a Gentleman who was formerly diſaffected to the Miniſtry, but is, at preſent, become their Admirer.*

You tell me Sir, (ſays the Author of this Letter) that the great Motive to your *Converſion* from the Sentiments of the *Malecontents*, was the Violence they expreſſed againſt the *Miniſter*, and their repeated *Declarations*, that they would never ſuffer either *King*, or *Kingdom* to have Quiet 'till they had removed him. Horrid Reſolution! and ſufficient, ſurely, to *demonſtrate*, that thoſe who made it were no *Patriots*. At the Diſtance you live from Town, and conſidering your Affairs do not permit you to come hither above once in four Years, I am not at all ſurprized at your being ſeduced by the preſent *Heads* of the *Oppoſition*. I am well enough acquainted with their Arts of Management, to know that the warmeſt Proteſtations of their own *diſintereſted Zeal* for the *Publick Weal* were not wanting, the blackeſt Calumnies thrown on the preſent *M---y* in general, and him whom they affect to call the *Prime Miniſter* in particular, were, I dare ſay, vouched with the utmoſt Confidence, and ſome Inſinuations let fall, that Meaſures were taking to introduce *Slavery*, and what not. As you could not be prepared with Anſwers to the ſtudied Harangues they have at their Fingers Ends on theſe *Topicks*, your Affection for the *Conſtitution* might naturally engage you to join them. But I am greatly amazed at their falling into ſuch looſe, ſuch extravagant Declarations, which nothing ſure but the *Exceſs* of *Malice*, and *Rage* of *Diſappointment* could poſſibly have forced them to utter.

And yet wild as theſe *Acts* of *Fury* ſeem, they are ſtill modeſter than the Behaviour of the *Faction* here: For, not to mention the *Riots* committed on the laying aſide the Bill for altering the preſent Method of *collecting* the *Duties* on *Tobacco*, the moſt virulent *Speeches* have been made againſt the *Miniſter*, and every Thing that Malice could ſuggeſt, has been produced againſt him,----ex-

cept *Proof*: In this alone they have failed; and yet even this they would ſupply by urging that *Common Fame*, *i. e.* the *Echo* of their own *Aſperſions*, ſhould be admitted in its Stead. An equitable Method of *convicting* truly! Had their Vengeance ſtopped, however, even at inſulting the *Miniſters*, it would have been more excuſable by far than it is. But finding his Majeſty inflexible to all their Attempts, they have not ſpared the rudeſt Inſults againſt his *Authority* and his *Family*, *Petitions* have been offered, tending to render a *Part* of his *Dominions* independent of him; and an *Affair* which concerned the *Publick Good*, as much as it did the *Private Intereſt* of his *Royal Houſe*, was treated by ſome of the *Party* in Terms not only diſtant from *Reſpect*, but from *Good Manners*. Such a Conduct as this muſt inevitably open the Eyes of all who are not wilfully blind. Men can no longer be in Doubt of what theſe People aim at, when they behold them *threatening* thoſe in the *Adminiſtration*, exciting, by every Method they are capable of contriving, *Diſcontents* throughout the *Nation*, at the ſame Time, that they thwart his *Majeſty*'s Meaſures, and openly traduce both *Him* and his *Royal Conſort*.

Extract from the LONDON-JOURNAL.

MR. Osborne *having endeavoured to ſhew the falſe Reaſoning and Honeſty of ſome Perſons who would be thought Patriots, concludes in the following Words.*

Thus are theſe Patriots (ſays Mr. *Osborne*) by the vileſt Methods and moſt *deteſtable Arts* that can be invented, perverting the Minds, corrupting the Judgments, and alienating the Affections of the People from his Majeſty and his Government; and, at the ſame Time, charging this *Alienation of Affection* to the *Actions* of the Miniſtry. Theſe Malecontents are *the ſole Cauſe* of the Decreaſe of popular Affection and Eſteem; and yet they lay the Cauſe at the Door of the *Miniſtry*, without being able to produce *one Action* of theirs to juſtify the Accuſation.

This, perhaps, may be a Matter of Sport to Men, who either wiſh for an *Alteration of Government*, or, for a *Change of Hands*; but to every good Subject, it is a very melancholy and deplorable Scene: It is, methinks, enough to awaken the Vigilance and Attention, the Zeal and Induſtry of the *Whigs*, and particularly, of the *Proteſtant Diſſenters*; for what may be the Conſequences of this *general Licentiouſneſs*

neſs in talking; this Hatred to ſovereign Power, tho' *legally* and *honeſtly* exerted; this Contempt of all Authority, and of all Orders and Inſtitutions, ſacred and civil; and *this Indifference* to all Opinions and Parties; I leave them to imagine. One Thing I am very ſure of, which is, if *that Party* of Men in the Kingdom, upon whom alone we can depend for the Preſervation of our Liberties, is broken to Pieces; if through *falſe Prejudices* and *little Reſentments*, they either join in with the Enemy, or grow *cool* and *indifferent*, then is Liberty gone: But I hope better things, and that there is ſome *publick Virtue* left; if there is, the preſent Juncture demands its Aſſiſtance, when Perſons from *ambitious private Views*, ſeem united and confederated, reſolved and determined to deſtroy all Things, and tear up the Government by the Roots, rather than not deſtroy the M---y.

The FREE BRITON,

Mr. Walſingham's *laſt* Free Briton *is an Eſſay upon* Corruption *which he allows to be an* Evil, *but would inſinuate that it is a* Neceſſary One.

An exact Liſt of all ſuch Veſſels as we are informed came into, *and* ſailed from, *any of our* Home Ports, *from* Wedneſday, June *the* 13*th, to* Tueſday, July *the* 3*d, both Days inclusive; deſigned for the Uſe of* Merchants, *and other Perſons, who may have any Friends or Effects on Board ſuch Veſſels.*

Hull, June 23. Arrived the Brunſwick, Wilſon, from Barbadoes; the Providence, Crain, from Bruges; and the Thomas and Mary, Walton, from Cadiz.

Dover, June 23. Sailed the Elizabeth, Lee, for Philadelphia.

Deal, June 23. The Induſtry, Cuſh, is preparing to ſail. Remains the Hawk Sloop of War. Laſt Night came down and ſailed through the Elizabeth, Chilton, for Leghorn. Wind S E.

Gravesend, June 25. Arrived the Dolphin Sloop, Thomas Collins, from Rotterdam; the St. Michael, Adrian de Lang, from Newport; the Oſtend Packet, John Chriſtian, from Middleburgh; the Francis, Peter de Rudder, from Oſtend; the Henry and Anne, Richard Mayle, from Malaga; the William and Mary, Richard Lyon, and the Anne, John Scot, from Norway. The Richardſon, Carter, from Carolina, is arrived at Amſterdam.

Southampton, June 25. Since my laſt came in the James and Mary of Guernſey, Hillary la Pelly, from Bath, in North Caro-

lina. Sailed the Martlett, Martin, and the Succeſs, Warwick, for Cork; and the Hopewell, Curtis, for Dublin.

Dover, June 26. Came in ſince my laſt the Diſpatch, Lee, for Leghorn; and the Lifton Packet, Handcock, for Liſbon Sailed the Mynett, Campbell, for Leith; and the Friend's Adventure, Rouſe, for Dunkirk.

Portſmouth, June 26. Since my laſt came in the Stubington, Wyatt, from London, with Wine; and the Speedwell Snow, John Haſleup, from Arundell, for Leghorn, with Wheat; and ſailed the John Snow, William Tarecoat, with Bark, for Kinſale. To Spithead is come his Majeſty's Sloop the Bonetta, Sir Roger Butler; where ſtill remain the ſeven Sail of King's Ships as mentioned in my laſt. Wind S. and very warm Weather.

Yeſterday about Noon came hither from London, the Hon. Col. Campbell, Deputy-Governor of this Gariſon.

Deal, June 26. Remains only his Majeſty's Sloop Hawk. Yeſterday came down and ſailed the ———, Eaſon, for Marſeilles. This Morning arrived the John, Forſtall, from Oporto; and the Hannah, Allen, from Carolina. Wind S. E.

Graveſend, June 26. Arrived the Townſhend Sloop, Thomas Kilham, from Rotterdam; the Courthope, John Artis, and the John and Eſther, Robert Fowler, from Norway; the Hope, Samuel Newman, from Dunkirk; the White Pidgeon, John Boyſman, from Bremen; the Lady Elizabeth, Peter Bredamos, and the Lady Elizabeth, Claes Vink, from Amſterdam; and the Lady Suſannah, Ratie Van Creeken, from Hamburgh; where the St. Peter, Jacob Wahſo, and the Anna Katherina, Simon Simſon, are arrived from London.

Deal June 27. Remain his Majeſty's Sloop the Hawk; the Hanover Alliance, Major, from Trappani; and the Don Carlos, Clark, for Gibraltar. W. S. W.

Graveſend, June 27. Arrived the Speedwell, George Hooper, from Stockholm; the Royal Vineyard, Powell Brown, from Calais; the Providence, James Gow, from Dunkirk; and the John, James Forſtall, from Oporto. In my laſt the Lady Suſanna, Van Creeken, was placed as arrived from, inſtead of at Hamburgh; and the Anna Katherina, Simpſon, as arrived there, inſtead of here.

Plymouth, June 26. Since my laſt arrived the Joſeph, Knowler, from Oporto, for London; ſhe came out with the Judith, Bradſhaw, and was to be followed in three or four Days by the Gallant Enterprize, Cumby.

Dover, June 28. Yeſterday came in the Content, Johnſon, and the Prince Frederick, Wilſon, both from Amſterdam to clear, for New York. The Lisbon Packet, Handcock, for Lisbon; and the Diſpatch, Lee, for Leghorn, are loading Corn. Wind S. W.

Deal, June 28. Remains the Hawk Sloop of War; alſo the Don Carlos, Clark, for Gibraltar; the Hanover Alliance, Major, from Trapanni; the Amity, Brown, from Yarmouth, for Bilbao; the Providence, Thyment, for Havre; with three Dutch Ships come in this Morning, for Eaſt-India. Wind W. S. W.

Graveſend,

Graveſend, June 28. Arrived the Mary, Humphrey Gilby, from Dunkirk.

Graveſend, June 29. Arrived the Young Prince, Robert Ladd, from Dantzick; the Hannah, George Allen, from Carolina; and the Charming Jenny, Jeremiah Brooks, from Boulogne.

Deal, June 29. Remain the three Dutch Ships bound to the Eaſt Indies; the Concord, Bagler, for Cadiz; the Don Carlos, Clark, for Gibraltar; the Providence, Thyment for Havre; the Fanny, Oliver, for Antigua; the Elizabeth, Smith, for Barbados; the Macdowall, Milliken, for St. Chriſtopher's; the Preſton, Hallam, for Barcelona; the Menabella, Blake, for Lisbon; the Pettit Garcon, Lowder, for Jamaica; the Sarah, Loyd, for Liverpool; and the Lymington, Hayman, for Gibraltar. Arrived and remains the Providence, Richardſon, from Cadiz; the Whidaw, Storey, from Trappani, and ſailed for Bergen; and the Joſeph, Knowler, from Oporto, and ſailed for the River. Wind W. by S.

Deal, June 30. Moſt of the Outward-bound are ſailed. Remain the three Dutch Ships for the Eaſt-Indies; the Providence, Richardſon, and the ——, William Urin, for Maryland; the Happy Graves, Wier, for Havre de Grace; the Charming Molly, Venhogerden, for Ireland; the Dolphin, ——, for ——; the Good Intent, Etherington, for Leghorn. Laſt Night and this Morning arrived the Squirrel, Moore, from Jamaica; the ——, Hartley, from Oporto; the Elizabeth, Pulliſton from Lisbon; and the Friendſhip, Coombs, from Cadiz. Wind W. N. W.

Graveſend, June 29. Arrived the Three Brothers, George —— and the Lady Elizabeth, Lawrence Barns, from Amſterdam; the Duke of Charos, Matthew Griffith, from Dunkirk; the Three Brothers, Richard Garrett, and the Friendly Society, John Hammond, from Norway. The Ships of Nicholas Booles, Topſham, and John Bignall, from Briſtol, are arrived at Hamburgh.

Topſham, June 29. Since my laſt arrived the Prince, Templer, from Oporto. Sailed the Ebor, Robinſon, for Petersburgh; the Anne, Pike, and Frances, Necks, for Canſo; the William, Winter, the Prince William, Coleman, and the Mary, Fikemore, for Newfoundland; the George, Meaffield, for Cork, Cadiz, and the Streights; and the Friend's Endeavour, Osborn, for St. Sebaſtian.

Falmouth, June 28. On the 26th arrived the Hanover Packet, Potter, from Lisbon, as alſo the William, Oak, of this Place, from Gibraltar for London. On the 27th came in the Eagle Packet, Tonkin, in four Days from Corunna; the Anne and Elizabeth Tin Veſſel, Rice, from London. This Day put in his Majeſty's Ship the Romney, Lord Murkerry, and the Grampus Sloop, Williams, from Plymouth, and the Anne, Blewit, of this Place, from London, for Newfoundland. Wind at S. W.

Dartmouth, June 29. The 27th came in the Caroline, of and for this Place, Benham, from Rotterdam. Yeſterday the John, Pipon, of and for London, from Antigua, paſs'd by our Harbour.

Portſmouth,

Portſmouth, July 1. Yeſterday arrived at Spithead, his Majeſty's Ship the Salisbury, Capt. Falkingham Commander, from Lisbon; at which Time arrived from Cowes, the Hope, of London, Daniel Reed Maſter, from Rotterdam, with People called Palatines, bound for Philadelphia; and Yeſterday in the Afternoon arrived in this Harbour, the Succeſs Pink, John Beach Maſter, from Calary, laden with Salt, for Norway. The ſame Day ſailed the Oratava Snow, Valentine Applegarth Maſter, from the Canaries, with Wine, for Dunkirk. This Morning came in the Dorothy and Anne, Dent, from London, with Groceries, for this Port.

Deal, July 1. Since Yeſterday's Poſt came down and ſail'd thro', the Luſitania, Ducket, for Genoa, and the Cleaver, Blew, for Newfoundland. The three Dutch Ships for Eaſt-India are under Sail. Remains the Providence, Richardſon, for ———. Arrived the William and Sarah, Whitewood, the Fortune, Townſend, and the Trant, Hinton, from St. Chriſtopher's; the Florence, Coleman, from Gallipoli, and a Ship from Carolina, but cannot learn her Name. Wind E.

Graveſend, July 3. Yeſterday arrived the George and Lora, Perry, the William and Deborah, Story, the Yarmouth, Davy, the Richard and Anne, Morley, the Fenton, Trumball, the Amity, Keild, the Queen Anne, Symondſon, the Thomas, Neve, and the Margaret and Elizabeth, Wright, all from Norway; the Succeſs, John Cockerell, from Petersburgh; the Fortune, Daniel Vander Smiſſen, from Hamburgh; the Weſt, Hammond, from Dunkirk; the Joſeph, Knowler, and the Endeavour, Cornelius Hartley, from Oporto; the Starling, Dyer, from Boſton; the John and Thomas, Thomas Wallis, from Riga; the John and Margaret, John Brame, from Stockholm; the Elizabeth, Edward Puleſton, from Lisbon; the Suſannah, Roger French, from New-York; the Squirrel, Robert Moor, from Jamaica; the William, Francis Baker, from Carolina, and the Friendſhip, Richard Combes, from Cadiz; this Day the Williams, William Thompſon, from Lisbon, and the Katherine, John Clerbutt, from Calais.

Several very erroneous Liſts (particularly one in the laſt *London Magazine*) having been Printed of thoſe Members, who voted *for* and *againſt* the late memorable EXCISE BILL, we ſhall lay before our Readers, a more perfect and compleat Liſt than has hitherto been publiſhed.

A Liſt of the Names of the Members of the Houſe of Commons who voted for the Exciſe Bill.

A

ANdrews Townſhend for *Hindon* in *Wiltſhire*, Deputy Pay-Maſter of the Forces.

Anſtru-

Anſtruther Sir John, for the Shire of *Fife*, Maſter of the King's Works in *Scotland*.

Anſtruther Philip, for *Anſtruther*, *Crail*, &c. Col. of a Regiment of Foot, ſince made Deputy Governor of *Minorca*.

Alſton Sir Rowland, for the County of *Bedford*.

Aſhe Edward, for *Heytsbury* in *Wiltſhire*, one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations.

Arundel Hon. Richard, for *Knaresborough* in *Yorkſhire*, Surveyor General of his Majeſty's Board of Works.

Aſhburnham Sir William, for the Port of *Haſtings*, one of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, and a Commiſſioner of Alienation.

Auſtin, Sir Robert, *Romney*, *Kent*.

B

Bacon Waller, for *Norwich* City, Commiſſary of the Muſters and Stores of War at *Minorca*.

Bacon Sir Edmond, for *Thetford* in *Norfolk*, has a Brother in the Cuſtoms.

Bennet Thomas, for *Nottinghamſhire*.

Baker Hercules, for the Port of *Hythe*, a Captain of his Majeſty's Fleet.

Beauclair Lord Vere, for *Windſor*, a Captain in his Majeſty's Fleet, and a Commiſſioner of the Navy.

Bateman Lord Viſcount, for *Leominſter* in *Herefordſhire*, Knight of the *Bath*.

Berkley Hon. Henry, for *Glouceſterſhire*, Col. of the ſecond Troop of Grenadier Guards, and firſt Equerry to the King.

Bradſhaw Sir Roger, for *Wigan* in *Lancaſhire*.

Bridgman Sir Orlando, for *Blechingley* in *Surry*, a Commiſſioner of Trade and Plantations.

Briſtow Robert, for *Winchelſea*, *Suſſex*, Clerk to the Board of Green-cloth.

Brodie Alexander, for the Shire of *Elgin*, Lord Lyon King at Arms in *Scotland*.

Bromley Henry, for *Cambridgeſhire*, who 'tis ſaid, will ſhortly be made a Peer of the Realm.

Bladen Martin, for *Stockbridge*, *Hants*, a Commiſſioner of Trade and Plantations, and one of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners to treat with thoſe of the Emperor and the States General concerning ſuch Matters, as by the Treaty of *Vienna* are referred to Commiſſaries for that Purpoſe.

Bladen Thomas, for *Steyning*, *Suſſex*, Nephew to the ſaid Martin Bladen.

Bigg

Bigg John, for *Huntingdonſhire.*
Burton William, for *Rutlandſhire.*
Burchet Joſiah, for *Sandwich* Port, Secretary to the Admiralty.
Brooksbank Stamp, for *Colcheſter*, Director of the Bank.
Bond John, *Corf-Caſtle*, *Dorſetſhire.*
Britiffe Robert, *Norwich.*
Brudenel Hon. James, for *Andover*, *Hants.* a Commiſſioner for Trade and Plantations.
Butler James, for *Suſſex.*
Byng Hon. Robert, for *Plymouth*, Commiſſioner of the Navy, and Brother to the Lord Viſcount *Torrington.*

C

Campbell John, for *Pembrokeſhire.*
Campbell John, jun. for *Dumbartonſhire*, Groom of the Bedchamber to the King.
Campbell Daniel, for *Glaſgow*, &c.
Campbell John, for *Edinburgh* City.
Campbell Sir James, for *Argyleſhire.*
Campbell Peter, for *Elgin* Burgh, ſince made Lieutenant Governor of *Portſmouth.*
Carey Walter, for *Clifton Dartmouth Hardreſs*, Clerk in Ordinary to his Majeſty's Privy Council, and Secretary to the Duke of *Dorſet*, as Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland.*
Carr William, for *Newcaſtle upon Tine.*
Caernarvon Marquis of, for *Hereford* City, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince of *Wales.*
Cavendiſh Lord James, *Derby.*
Cavendiſh Lord Charles, for *Weſtminſter*, Col. in the Foot Guards.
Chamberlayne George, for *Buckingham.*
Cholmondeley Hon. James, for *Boſſiney* in *Cornwall*, Lieutenant Col. of the 4th Troop of Horſe Guards.
Cracherode Anthony, for *Leſtwithiel*, *Corn.* Sollicitor to the Treaſury.
Churchill Charles, for *Caſtle-Riſing*, *Norfolk*, Brigadier General of his Majeſty's Forces, Governor of the Town of *Plymouth*, *&c.* Groom of the Bedchamber to the King, and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons.
Clarke Sir Thomas, for *Hertfordſhire.*
Clayton Sir William, for *Blechingley*, *Surry.*
Clayton William, for *Weſtminſter*, one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

Clutter-

Clutterbuck Thomas, for *Leskard*, *Cornwall*, a Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.

Conduit John, for *Whitchurch*, *Southampton*, Maſter of his Majeſty's Mint.

Cope Sir John, for *Southampton* County.

Cope John, for *Leskard*, *Cornwall*, Colonel of a Regiment.

Corbet William, for *Montgomery*.

Cornwallis Hon. Stephen, for *Eye*, *Suffolk*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot on the *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment.

Cornwallis Hon. John, for ditto, Brother of Stephen Cornwallis, Equerry to the Prince.

Clifton Sir Robert, *Retford* in *Nottinghamſhire*.

Cockburn John, Shire of *Haddingtoun*.

Croſs John, for *Wooton Baſſet*, *Wilts*.

Cotton Sir Robert Salusbury, for *Cheſhire*, Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of *Denbigh*.

Coppleſton Thomas, for *Kellington*, *Cornwall*, who holds a Place of Profit in *Ireland*.

Croft Sir Archer, for *Boralſton*, *Devonſhire*, one of the Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations.

Crowle George, for *Kingſton upon Hull*, a Commiſſioner for victualling the Navy.

Cunningham Henry, for the Shire of *Sterling*, Commiſſary General of the Muſters in *Scotland*.

D

Darcy Sir Conyers, for *Richmond*, *Yor.* Comptroller of the King's Houſhold.

Docminique Paul, for *Gatton*, *Surry*, Commiſſioner of Trade and Plantations.

Danvers Joſeph, for *Bramber*, *Suſſex*.

Dodington George, for *Bridgwater*, *Som.* Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, Lord Lieutenant, and Admiral of the County of *Somerſet*.

Dodington George, for *Malcomb Regis*, *Dorſ.* Receiver General for *Dorſet* County.

Douglaſs Hon. Robert, for *Orkney and Zetland*, Son of the Earl of Moreton, who was made Vice Admiral of *Scotland*, in the room of the Earl of Stair.

Dunbar Patrick, for *Bute and Cathneſs*.

Duncombe Anthony, for *New Sarum*.

Downing Sir George, for *Dunwich*, *Suffolk*, Knight of the *Bath*.

Ducket William, for *Calne*, *Wilt.* Major to the 2d Troop of Grenadier Guards.

Drummond John, of *Quarrel*, for the Borough of *Perth*, one of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners to treat with thoſe of the Emperor and the States General concerning ſuch Matters as by the Treaty of *Vienna*, are referred to Commiſſaries.

E

Earle Giles, for *Malmesbury*, *Wilts*, one of the Commiſſioners of the Revenue in *Ireland*.

Earle William Rawlinſon, for ditto, Son of the ſaid Giles Earle, who has ſince been made Clerk of the Deliveries of the Ordnance, and Secretary to the Maſter General of the ſame.

Eaſt William, for *St. Maws*, *Cornwall*.

Eversfield Charles, for *Horſham*, *Suſſex*.

Edgcumbe Richard, for *Plympton*, *Dev.* one of the Vice Treaſurers, and Paymaſters General of *Ireland*, and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of *Cornwall*.

Eriskine Charles, for *Dumfries*, Sollicitor General for *Scotland*.

Edwards Samuel, for *Wenlock*, *Salop*, Deputy to the Lord Onſlow, as one of the Tellers of the Exchequer.

Eliot Richard, for *St. German's*, *Corn.* Auditor General to the Prince of *Wales*.

Ereskine Thomas, for the Burgh of *Stirling*, Captain in a Regiment.

Evelyn John, for *Helſton*, *Corn.* Groom of the Bedchamber to the Prince of *Wales*.

Evans Richard, for *Queenborough*, *Kent*, Deputy Governor of *Sheerneſs*, and Captain in a Regiment of Dragoons.

Eyles Francis, for the *Devizes*, Captain in the Army.

Eyre Giles, for *Downton*, *Wilts*.

F

Fane Hon. John, for *Buckingham*, Colonel of the 1ſt Troop of Grenadier Guards.

Fane Hon. Francis, for *Taunton*, *Devon.* his Majeſty's Council learned in the Law.

Farrington Thomas, for *St. Michael*, *Corn.* Auditor of the Land Revenues in *Wales*.

Finch Hon. Henry, for *Malton*, *Yorkſhire*.

Fitzroy Charles, for *Thetford*, *Norf.* Maſter of the King's Tennis Courts.

Fitzwilliam Viſcount, for *Fowey*, *Cornwall*, whoſe Children are well provided for in their Majeſties, and the Royal Families Houſholds.

Forbes

Forbes Duncan, for the Burghs of *Fortroſe*, *Inverneſs*, &c. Lord Advocate for *Scotland*.

Franckland Sir Thomas, for *Thirsk*, *Yorkſhire*, a Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.

Forteſcue William, for *Newport*, *Hants*, Secretary to Sir Robert Walpole, as Chancellor and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, and Solicitor General to the Prince.

Forbes Sir Arthur, for *Aberdeen*.

Fox Stephen, *Shaftsbury*, *Dorſetſhire*, was Second to Ld. *Hervey*.

G

Gage Sir William, for *Seaforth* Port, Knight of the *Bath*.

Gallway Lord Viſcount, for *Clithero*, *Lancaſhire*.

Glenorchy, Lord Viſcount, for *Saltaſh*, *Corn.* Knight of the *Bath*, and Maſter of the Horſe to the Princeſſes.

Gough Sir Henry, for *Totneſs*, *Devon*.

Gibſon Thomas, for *Marlborough*, *Wilts*, Scrivener to Sir *Robert Walpole*.

Grant Sir James, for the Shire of *Inverneſs*.

Gregory George, for *Boroughbrig*, *York*. Storekeeper of his Majeſty's Ordnance.

Grimſton Lord Viſcount, for St. *Alban's*.

Griffith John, for *Carnarvon* County, a Captain.

Gould Nath. *Wareham*, *Dorſetſhire*.

Gould John, *Shoreham*, *Suſſex*.

H

Hamilton Alexander, for *Linlithgow* Shire.

Hamilton John, for *Wendover*, *Bucks*.

Hamilton Lord Archibald, for the Shire of *Lanerk*, a Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.

Hales Thomas, for *Camelford*, *Cornwall*, one of the Clerks of the Green-cloth.

Hales Sir Thomas, for *Canterbury*, Father of the ſaid Thomas Hales.

Harbord Harbord, for *Norfolk*.

Handaſyde Roger, for *Huntingdon* Borough, Colonel of a Regiment.

Harris John, for *Helſton*, *Cornwall*.

Harriſon George, for *Hertford*.

Heathcote Sir John, for *Bodmyn*, *Cornwall*.

Hedges John, for *Boſſiney*, *Cornwall*, Treaſurer and Receiver General to the Prince of *Wales*.

Henley Henry Holt, for *Lyme*, *Dorſetſhire*, Son of Colonel Henley, Clerk of the Pipe in his Majeſty's Exchequer.

Herbert Henry Arthur, for *Ludlow*, *Salop*.

Herbert, Hon. Robert, *Wilton*, *Wilts*, Commiſſioner of the Revenue in *Ireland*.

Howarth Sir Humphry, *Radnorſhire*.

Herron Patrick, for *Kirkenbright Stewartry*.

Hervey Lord, for *St. Edmond's Bury*, *Suffolk*, Vice-Chamberlain of the King's Houſhold, and ſince made a Peer of the Realm.

Hinxman Joſeph, for *Chriſtchurch*, *Southam*. Woodward, and Keeper of the Underwood and Trees in the New Foreſt, in the County of *Southampton*.

Hope Thomas, for *Maidſtone*, *Kent*.

Howard Charles, for *Carliſle*, *Cumberl*. Lieutenant Governor of the ſaid City, and Caſtle thereof, and Col. in the 2d Regiment of Foot Guards.

Hoſte James, for *Bramber*, *Suſſex*.

Houghton Sir Henry, for *Preſton Lancaſhire*.

Hotham Sir Charles, for *Beverley*, *York*. Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and one of the Grooms of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.

Hucks William, for *Walingford*, *Berks*, Brewer to his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Hucks Robert, for *Abingdon*, ditto, Son of the ſaid William Hucks.

Huxley George, for *Newport*, *Hants*, Commiſſary General of the Muſters.

I

Ingoldesby Thomas, *Ailesbury*, *Bucks*.

Jewkes John, for *Bridport*, *Dorſetſhire*.

Jennings Sir John, for *Rocheſter*, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Fleet, Rear Admiral of *England*, Admiral of the Red, and Governor of *Greenwich* Hoſpital.

Ingram Hon. Henry, for *Horſham*, *Suſſex* Commiſſary of the Stores of War and Proviſions for the Forces at *Gibraltar*.

Jekyll Sir Joſeph, for *Rygate*, *Surrey*, Maſter of the Rolls.

K.

Keiſel Henry, for *St. Michael*, *Cornwall*, one of the chief Clerks of the Treaſury.

Knollys Henry, for *St. Ives*, *Cornwall*.

Knight John, for *Sudbury*, *Suffolk*.

King Hon. John, for *Launceſton*, *Cornwall*, Out-Ranger of Windſor-Foreſt, and Purſe-Bearer to his Father the Lord-Chancellor.

L

Lane Sir Richard, for *Worceſter* City, whoſe Son is one of the Commiſſioners of Hawkers and Pedlars.

Laroche John, for *Bodmin*, *Cornwall.*

Leheup Iſaac, for *Grampound*, *Cornwall*, Brother to Horatio Walpole's Wife.

Lewis Thomas of *Hants*, for *New-Sarum.*

Lewis Thomas, for *Radnor.*

Lloyd Philip, for *Chriſtchurch*, *Hants.* Capt. in her Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Dragoons.

Lloyd Richard, for *Cardigan* Town.

Leathes Carteret, for *Sudbury*, *Suffolk.*

Liddell George, for *Berwick.*

Lisburne Lord Viſcount, for *Cardiganſhire*, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum for the ſaid County.

Lockyer Charles, for *Ilcheſter*, Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to his Majeſty.

Longueville Charles, for *Eaſtlow*, *Cornwall*, Auditor to the Queen.

Lowther Hon. Anthony, for *Weſtmoreland*, Commiſſioner of the Revenue in *Ireland.*

Lowther Sir William, for *Pontefract*, *York.*

Lyttleton Sir Thomas, for *Worceſterſhire*, a Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.

Lumley John, *Arundel*, *Suſſex.*

M

Manners Lord William, for *Leiceſterſhire*, Lord of the Bedchamber to the King.

Malpas Lord Viſcount, for *Windſor*, Knt. of the Bath, and Maſter of the Horſe to the Prince of *Wales*, now Earl of Cholmondley.

Medlycot Thomas, for *Milbourn Port*, *Somerſetſhire*, Commiſſioner of the Revenue in *Ireland.*

Meredith Sir Roger, for *Kent*, Recorder of *Maidſtone*, and an Officer of *Dover-Caſtle.*

Micklethwait Lord Viſcount, for *Kingſton upon Hull.*

Mill Sir Richard, for *Midhurſt*, *Suſſex.*

Monſon Hon. George, for *Grimsby*, *Lincolnſhire*, Brother to Lord Monſon.

Moreton Hon. Mat. Ducie, for *Tregony*, *Cornwall.*

Murry John, for *Selkirk*, *Peebles*, &c.

Mordaunt John, for *Pontefract*, *Yorkſhire*, Colonel in the Guards.

Moore Robert, for *Biſhops-Caſtle*, *Salop.*

Martin

Martin Thomas, for *Wilton*, *Wilts.*

Middleton John, for *Aberdeen*, *Montroſe*, &c. Colonel of Foot.

Morgan Thomas, for the Town of *Brecon.*

Mountague Hon. Edward, for *Northampton*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Governor of *Hull.*

Munro Sir Robert, for *Kirkwall*, *Tain*, &c.

Munro John, for the Shire of *Roſs.*

N

Naſemith Sir James, for the Shire of *Peebles.*

Neale John, for *Coventry*, whoſe Wife is one of the Women of the Bedchamber to the Queen.

Nicoll Sir Charles Gunter, for *Peterborough*, Knight of the Bath.

Norton Thomas, for *St. Edmund's-Bury*, *Suffolk*, Deputy-Governor of *Chelſea*-Hoſpital.

O

Offley Crew, for *Bewdley* in *Worceſterſhire*, one of the Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Privy-Chamber.

Onſlow Arthur, for *Surry* County, Speaker, and Chancellor to the Queen.

Onſlow Richard, for *Guilford*, *Surry*, Adjutant-General of the Forces, and Lieutenant Colonel of the Firſt Troop of Grenadier-Guards.

Orlebar John, for *Bedford.*

Owen William, *Pembroke* Town.

Oxendon Sir George, for *Sandwich*, *Kent*, one of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury.

P

Papillon David, *Rumney*, *Kent.*

Parſons Henry, for *Malden*, *Eſſex*, one of the Commiſſioners for victualling the Navy, and Purveyor of *Chelſea*-Hoſpital, Brother to Mr. Alderman Parſons.

Pearſe Thomas, for *Weymouth*, *Dorſetſhire*, a Commiſſioner of the Navy.

Peirſe Henry, for *Northallerton*, *Yorkſhire.*

Percival Lord Viſcount, for the Borough of *Harwich*, Recorder of the ſaid Borough.

Pelham Honourable Henry, for *Suſſex*, Pay-Maſter of the Forces, and one of his Majeſty's Privy-Council, Brother to the Duke of *Newcaſtle.*

Pelham Thomas, for *Lewis*, *Suſſex*, Commiſſioner of Trade and Plantations.

Pelham Thomas, of *Stanmere*, for ditto.

Pelham James, for *Newark*, *Nottingham*, Principal Secretary to the Prince of *Wales*, and Secretary to the Duke of *Grafton*, as Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Pelham Thomas, for *Haſtings Port.*

Piggot Robert, for *Huntingdonſhire.*

Price Uvedale, *Weobly*, *Herefordſhire*, Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Ordnance, and Pay-Maſter of the ſame.

Piers William, for *Wells*, *Somerſetſhire*, Colonel in the Army.

Pitt John, for *Camelford*, *Cornwall*, Colonel in the Firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Pitt Thomas, for *Oakhampton*, *Devonſhire*, whoſe Siſter has ſince been appointed a Maid of Honour to the Queen.

Powlet Lord Harry, for *Southampton* County, ſince made a Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.

Powlet William, for *Lymington*, *Southampton.*

Powlet Charles Armand, for *Newton*, ditto, Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Troop of Grenadier-Guards, and ſince made Deputy-Governor of the Iſle of *Wight.*

Powlet Norton, Sen, for *Petersfield*, ditto.

Powlet Norton, Jun. for *Wincheſter.*

Polhill David, for *Rocheſter*, Keeper of the Records in the *Tower.*

Pulteney Henry, for *Heddon*, *Yorkſhire*, Colonel in the Foot-Guards, and Equerry to the King, Brother to William Pulteney.

Purvis George, for *Aldborough*, *Suffolk*, one of the Captains of his Majeſty's Fleet.

R

Ramſden John, for *Apulby*, *Weſtmoreland.*

Read Sir Thomas, for *Cricklade*, *Wilts*, one of the Clerks of the Greencloth.

Read George, for *Tewskbury*, *Gloceſterſhire*, Brother of the ſaid Sir Thomas Read, who was Colonel in the Foot-Guards, but ſince been preſented to the Earl of *Albermarle*'s late Regiment of Foot.

Rich Sir Robert, for *St. Ives*, *Cornwall*, Brigadier-General of his Majeſty's Forces, Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons on the *Iriſh* Eſtabliſhment, and Groom of the Bedchamber to the King.

Roberts Gabriel, for *Chippenham*, *Wilts.*

Rutherford James, for the Shire of *Selkirk*, Commiſſary in *Scotland.*

Robinſon

Robinſon Sir Thomas, for *Thirsk*, *Yorkſhire*, who holds a Place under the Government.

Ryder Dudley, for *St. German's*, *Cornwall.*

S

St. Quintin Mar. Chitty, for *Old-Sarum.*

Shaw Sir John, for *Renfrewſhire.*

Saunders Sir George, for *Queenborough*, Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, and a Rear-Admiral of his Majeſty's Fleet.

Selwin John, for *Whitechurch*, *Southampton*, Groom of his Majeſty's Bedchamber.

Selwin Charles, for *Glouceſter*, firſt Equerry to the Queen.

Scrope John, for *Briſtol*, joint Secretary to the Treaſury with Horatio Walpole, and Recorder of *Briſtol.*

Scot James, for the Shire of *Kincardin*, Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Scot Robert, for the Shire of *Forfar.*

Shelly Sir John, for *Arundel*, *Suſſex*, whoſe Brother, Charles Shelly, was juſt about the Time made Auditor of his Majeſty's Revenues within the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, *Derby*, and *Cheſter*, and alſo Auditor of the Money ariſing by Writs of Covenant and Entry in the Alienation Office.

Shannon Lord Viſcount, for *Grinſtead*, *Suſſex*, Lieutenant-General of his Majeſty's Forces, and Colonel of the Fourth Troop of Horſe-Guards.

Sinclair James, for *Dyſart*, *Burnt-Iſland*, &c. Major to the Third Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Sloper William, for *Great-Bedwin*, *Wilts*, Deputy-Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold under Horatio Walpole.

Smelt Leonard, for *Northallerton*, *Yorkſhire*, who was Clerk of the Deliveries, and Secretary to the Maſter-General of the Ordnance, but ſince appointed Clerk of the Ordnance.

Speke George, for *Taunton*, *Somerſetſhire.*

Stanhope Hon. Charles, for *Aldborough*, *Yorkſhire*, Brother to Lord *Harrington*, one of Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

Stuart William, for *Air*, *Irwin*, &c. Pay-Maſter of Penſions.

Sutherland Honourable William, Lord Strathnaver, Grandſon, and Heir apparent to the Earl of Sutherland, one of the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, Commiſſioner of Trade in that Kingdom, *&c.*

Sutton

Sutton Richard, for *Newark*, *Nottinghamſhire*, Colonel of a Regiment, and ſince made Governor of *Guernſey-Iſland*.

T

Talbot Charles, for *Durham*, Sollicitor-General to his Majeſty.

Thompſon Richard, for *Reading*.

Thompſon William, for *Scarborough*, *Yorkſhire*, Commiſſioner of the Victualling-Office.

Tilſon Chriſtopher, for *Cricklade*, *Wilts*, one of the chief Clerks of the Treaſury.

Towers Chriſtopher, for *Lancaſter*, Reverſionary Auditor.

Towers Thomas, for *Wareham*, *Dorſetſhire*, Brother of the ſaid Chriſtopher Towers, who have both of them a Patent for Auditors of the Impreſt, upon the Demiſe of the preſent Auditors *Harley* and *Foley*.

Trelawney Sir Edward, for *Eaſtlow*, *Cornwall*, Brother to Edward Trelawney, one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

Thornhill Sir James, for *Malcomb Regis Dorſetſhire*, his Majeſty's Serjeant Painter.

Townſhend Hon. Horatio, for *Heytsbury*, *Wilts*, Gentleman of his Majeſty's Privy-Chamber, and Deputy Pay-Maſter.

Townſhend Hon. Thomas, for *Cambridge* Univerſity, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer.

Tinley Earl, for *Eſſex*.

Treby George, for *Clifton-Dartmouth-Harding*, Maſter of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Trenchard George, for *Pool* in *Dorſetſhire*.

Tucker Edward, for *Weymouth*, ditto.

Tuffnel Samuel, for *Colcheſter*, one of his Majeſty's Commiſſioners to treat with thoſe of the Emperor and States-General concerning ſuch Matters as by the Treaty of *Vienna* are referred to Commiſſaries for that Purpoſe.

Turner Sir Charles, for *Lynn* in *Norfolk*, one of the Tellers of the Exchequer.

Tyrconnel Lord Viſcount, for *Grantham*, *Lincolnſhire*, Knight of the *Bath*.

Tyrrel James, for *Boroughbrigg*, *Yorkſhire*, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot.

V

Vincent Henry, for *Guilford* in *Surry*.

W

Walpole Sir Robert, for *Lynn* in *Norfolk*, Chancellor and

Under-Treaſurer of the Exchequer, firſt Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, Privy-Councellor, Knight of the Garter, *&c.*

Walpole Horatio, for *Yarmouth*, *Norfolk*, Auditor of Trade and Plantation Accounts, Joint Secretary to the Treaſury with John Scrope, Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and only Brother of Sir Robert Walpole.

Walpole Edward, for *Leſtwithiel*, *Cornwall*, Son of Sir Robert Walpole, Secretary of the Treaſury.

Walter Peter, for *Winchelſea* Port, Clerk of the Peace for the County of *Middleſex*.

Wade George, for *Bath*, Lieutenant-General of the King's Armies, Commander in Chief of all and ſingular his Majeſty's Land-Forces, employed, or to be employed in *North Britain*, Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe, and Governor of *Berwick upon Tweed*, and has ſince been appointed Governor of *Fort-William*.

Wager Sir Charles, for *Portſmouth*, Firſt Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, Privy-Councellor, and Admiral of the blue Squadron of *Great Britain*.

Walker Thomas, for *Weſtlow*, *Cornwall*, Surveyor-General of his Majeſty's Land-Revenues.

Wardour William, for *Calne*, *Wilts*.

Wentworth Sir William, for *Malton*, *Yorkſhire*.

White Thomas. for *Retford*, *Nottinghamſhire*.

Whitworth Francis, for *Minehead*, *Somerſetſhire*, Surveyor-General of all his Maleſty's Woods, as well on the North as on the South Side of the River *Trent*.

Williams Sir Nicholas, for *Carmarthenſhire*.

Williams Hugh, for *Angleſea*.

Wills John, *Weſtlow*, *Cornwall*, Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*.

Wills Sir Charles, for *Totneſs*, *Devonſhire*, Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the Firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Windham Thomas, for *Pool*, *Dorſetſhire*.

Wilſon Daniel, for *Weſtmoreland*.

Woolaſton William, for *Ipſwich*, *Suffolk*.

Wynn Thomas, for *Canarvon* Town, one of the Clerks of the Greencloth.

Y

Younge Sir William, for *Honiton*, *Devonſhire*, Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, and Knight of the *Bath*.

York Sir Phillip, for *Seaford* Port, *Suſſex*, his Majeſty's Attorney-General.

York

York John, for *Richmond*, *Yorkſhire.*

Total, with the Teller, T. Winnington Commiſſioner of the Admiralty, 266.

A Liſt *of thoſe who voted againſt the* EXCISE-BILL.

A

ABdy Sir Robert, for *Eſſex.*
Aiſlabie William, for *Rippon*, *Yorkſhire.*
Alington Mermaduke, for *Agmondeſham*, *Buckinghamſhire.*
Anneſley Francis, for *Weſtbury*, *Wilts.*
Aſtley Sir John, for *Salop* Town.
Aſton Sir Thomas, for *Liverpool*, *Lancaſhire.*

B

Bacon Thomas, for *Cambridge* Town.
Bacon Sir Edmond, for *Norfolk* County.
Barrington Sir John, for *Newton*, *Hants.*
Belfield John, for *Exeter.*
Barnard Sir John, for the City of *London.*
Bathuſt Peter, *Cirenceſter.*
Bathurſt Benjamin, *Glouceſter* City.
Beaumont Sir George, *Leiceſter.*
Bold Peter, *Wigan*, *Lancaſhire.*
Beven Arthur, *Caermarthen.*
Bowes George, for the County of *Durham.*
Bramſton Thomas, *Malden*, *Eſſex.*
Bagot Sir Walter Wagſtaff, *Staffordſhire.*
Boſcowen Honourable Hugh, *Truro*, *Cornwall.*
Brown John, *Dorcheſter.*
Burrard Paul, *Yarmouth*, *Iſle of Wight.*
Banks Joſeph, *Peterborough*, *Northamptonſhire.*
Banks John, *Corf-Caſtle*, *Dorſetſhire.*
Berkley Honourable George, *Dover.*
Bowles William, *Bridport*, *Dorſetſhire.*
Broke Philip, *Ipſwich*, *Suffolk.*
Bromley William, *Warwick* Town.
Bulkeley Lord Viſcount, *Beaumaris.*
Burrel Peter, *Haſlemere*, *Surry.*

C

Cæſar Charles, for *Hereford ſhire.*
Carew Sir William, *Cornwall.*
Cartwright Thomas, *Northamptonſhire.*

Caſwell Sir George, *Leominſter*, *Herefordſhire*.
Chaffin George, *Dorſetſhire*.
Charlton Sir John, *Bridgnorth*, *Salop*.
Chetwynd Lord Viſcount, *Staffordſhire*.
Chetwynd John, *Stockbridge*, *Hants*.
Cocks James, *Rygate*, *Surry*.
Child Sir Francis, *Middleſex*.
Childe William Lacon, *Salop* County.
Cholmondeley Charles, *Cheſhire*.
Clark Godfrey, *Derbyſhire*.
Coffin Richard, *Barnſtaple*, *Devon*.
Criſpe Thomas, *Ilcheſter*, *Somerſetſhire*.
Cornbury Lord Viſcount, *Oxford*.
Colerane Henry Lord, *Boſton*, *Lincolnſhire*.
Compton George, *Northampton*.
Cornewall Velters, *Herefordſhire*.
Cotton Sir John Hind, *Cambridge* Town.
Courtney Sir William, *Devonſhire*.
Curzon Sir Nathaniel, *Derbyſhire*.

D

Dalrimple Colonel John, for *Wigton* Burgh.
Dalrimple Sir James, *Hudington* Burgh.
Dalrimple Colonel William, *Wigton* Shire.
Davers Sir Jermyn, *Suffolk*.
Drax Henry, *Lyme*, *Dorſetſhire*.
Devereux Honourable Price, *Montgomeryſhire*.
Digby Honourable Edward, *Warwickſhire*.
Drewe Francis, *Exeter*.
Dundaſs Robert, Shire of *Edinburgh*.

E

Ellys Sir Richard, for *Boſton*, *Lincolnſhire*.
Elton Sir Abraham, *Briſtol*.
Eyles Sir John, City of *London*.
Eyles Sir Joſeph, *Southwark*.

F

Fazakerly Nicholas, for *Preſton*, *Lanca*.
Fenwick Nicholas, *Newcaſtle upon Tyne*.
Finch Honourable John, *Higham Ferrers*, *North*.
Finch Honourable John, *Maidſtone*, *Kent*.
Foley Honourable Edward, *Droitwich*, *Worceſterſhire*.
Forteſcue Hon. Theophilus, *Barnſtable*, *Devonſhire*.
Fuller John, *Plimpton*, *ditto*.
Furneſe Henry, *Dover*.

Gage

G

Gage Lord Viſcount, for *Tewksbury*, *Glouceſterſhire.*
Gaſcoign Nightingale Joſeph, *Stafford.*
Gay Robert, *Bath.*
Gower Hon. William Leveſon, *Staffordſhire.*
Gower Hon. Bap. Leveſon, *Newcaſtle*, *Staffordſhire.*
Groſvenor Sir Robert, *Cheſter.*
Guidot William, *Andover*, *Hants.*
Gybbon Philip, *Rye* in *Suſſex.*

H

Harriſon Thomas, for *Old-Sarum.*
Hall Charles, *Lincoln.*
Hanbury John, *Monmouthſhire.*
Harley Edward, *Herefordſhire.*
Harvey Michael, *Milbourn-Port*, *Somerſetſhire.*
Hawkins Philip, *Grampound*, *Cornwall.*
Heathcote George, *Hindon*, *Wilts.*
Heathcote William, *Southampton.*
Hedworth John, *Durham* County.
Henley Anthony, *Southampton.*
Hope Sir John Bruce, *Kinroſs* and *Clackmanan.*
Hoby Sir Thomas, for *Marlow*, *Bucks.*
Howe John, *Wiltſhire.*
Hilton John, *Carliſle.*
How Henry Lord Walden, *Boralſton*, *Devon.*
Holland Rogers, *Chippenham*, *Wilts.*

I

Inwen Thomas, for *Southwark.*
Iſham Sir Juſtinian, *Northamptonſhire.*
Inchiquin Earl of, *Tamworth*, *Staffordſhire.*

K

Kemp Sir Robert, for *Suffolk.*
Kemp Robert, *Orford*, *Suffolk.*
Keyt Sir William, *Warwick.*
Knight Bulſtrode, *Midhurſt*, *Suſſex.*

L

Lawſon Sir Wilfrid, for *Cockermouth*, *Cumb.*
Lawſon Gilfrid, *Cumberland.*
Lloyd Salisbury, *Flint* Town.
Lee Sir Thomas, *Bucks.*
Lee George, *Brackley*, *Northamptonſhire.*
Leigh Honourable Charles, *Bedfordſhire.*
Levinz William, *Nottinghamſhire.*
Lewen George, *Wallingford*, *Berks.*

Limerick Lord Viſcount, for *Wendover*, *Bucks.*
Liſle Edward, *Marlborough*, *Wilts.*
Liſter Thomas, *Clithero*, *Lancaſhire.*
Lowther Sir Thomas, *Lancaſter.*
Lowther Sir James, *Cumberland.*
Lutterel Alexander, *Minehead*, *Somerſetſhire.*
Lutwyche Thomas, *Agmondeſham*, *Bucks.*
Lyſter Richard, *Salop* County.

M

Mackenzie Sir George, for *Cromarty*, &c.
Manſel Honourable Buſſy, *Cardiff*, *Glamorganſhire.*
Maſter Thomas, *Cirenceſter*, *Glouceſterſhire.*
Maſter Leige, for *Newton*, *Lancaſhire.*
Methuen Sir Paul, *Brackley*, *Northamptonſhire.*
Milner Sir William, *Yorkſhire.*
Merril John, *St. Alban's.*
Meadows Sidney, *Truro*, *Cornwall.*
Montrath Earl, *Caſtle-Riſing*, *Norfolk.*
Middleton Sir William, *Northumberland.*
Monoux Sir Humphry, *Taviſtock*, *Devon.*
Morpeth Lord Viſcount, *Morpeth*, *North.*
Morris Sir William, *Newport*, *Cornwall.*
Moſtyn Sir Roger, *Flintſhire.*

N

Newton Sir Michael, for *Grantham*, *Lincolnſhire.*
Newland William, *Gatton*, *Surry.*
Noel Honourable Thomas, *Rutlandſhire.*
Noel Sir Clobery, *Leiceſterſhire.*
Norris Sir John, *Portſmouth*, *Hants.*
Northmore William, *Oakhampton*, *Devon.*

O

Ongley Samuel, for *Shoreham*, *Suſſex.*

P

Packer Winchcomb, for *Berkſhire.*
Packington Sir Herbert, *Worceſterſhire.*
Palmer Thomas, *Bridgewater*, *Somerſetſhire.*
Parſons Humphry, City of *London.*
Perry Micajah, *ditto.*
Pelham Charles, *Beverly*, *Yorkſhire.*
Perrot Henry, *Oxfordſhire.*
Peyto William, *Warwickſhire.*
Phillips Eraſmus, *Haverford Weſt.*
Plummer Richard, *Litchfield*, *Staffordſhire.*
Plummer Walter, *Apulby*, *Weſtmoreland.*

Pulteney William, *Heddon* in *Yorkſhire.*
Plumtree John, *Biſhops-Caſtle, Salop.*
Pottinger Richard, *Reading.*

R

Raſhleigh Jonathan, for *Fowry, Cornwall.*
Reynell Richard, *Aſhburton, Devon.*
Rolle Henry, *Devonſhire.*
Rowney Thomas, City of *Oxford.*
Rudge Edward, *Aylesbury, Bucks.*
Ruſhout Sir John, *Eveſham, Worceſterſhire.*

S

Sambrooke John, for *Wenlock, Salop.*
Sambroke Sir Jer. Vanacre, *Bedford.*
St. Aubin Sir John, *Cornwall.*
St. John Hon. John, *Wotton Baſſet.*
Sanderſon Sir Thomas, *Lincolnſhire.*
Scawen Thomas, *Surry.*
Sebright Sir Thomas, *Hertforſhire.*
Seymour Francis, *Bedwin, Wilts.*
Shafto John, City of *Durham.*
Shepherd Samuel, *Cambridgſhire.*
Shippen William, *Newton, Lancaſhire.*
Shirley Hon. Robert, *Stamford, Lincolnſhire.*
Shuttleworth Richard, *Lancaſhire.*
Slingsby Sir Henry, *Knaresborough, Yorkſhire.*
Somerſet Lord Noel, *Monmouthſhire.*
Spencer Hon. John, *Woodſtock, Oxfordſhire.*
Stanhope Hon. Sir William, *Bucks.*
Stanhope Hon. John, *Nottingham.*
Stanhope Hon. Charles, *Derby.*
Stanley Sir Edward, *Lancaſhire.*
Stapleton Sir William, *Oxfordſhire.*

T

Talbot John Ivery, for *Wilts.*
Taylor Joſeph, *Petersfield, Hants.*
Townſhend William, *Yarmouth, Norfolk.*
Tremayne Arthur, *Launceſton, Cornwall.*
Turner Cholmley, *Yorkſhire.*

V

Vane Lord Viſcount, for *Steyning, Suſſex.*
Vane Hon. Henry, *St. Maws, Cornwall.*
Vaughan William Gwyn, County of *Brecon.*
Vernon Edward, *Penrin, Cornwall.*
Vernon Sir Charles, *Chiping-wicomb, Bucks.*
Vernon George Venables, *Litchfield, Staffordſhire.*

Vyner Robert, for *Lincolnſhire.*

W

Walcot John for the County of *Salop.*
Waller Harry, *Chiping-wicomb, Bucks.*
Waller Edmund, *Great-Marlow, ditto.*
Ward John, *Newcaſtle, Staffordſhire.*
Warren Borlace, *Nottingham.*
Williams Sir John, *Aldborough, Suffolk.*
Willoughby Hon. Thomas, *Tamworth, Lincolnſhire.*
Wortley Montague Edward, *Huntingdon.*
Wright George, *Leiceſter.*
Windham Sir William, *Somerſetſhire.*
Windham Thomas, *Sudbury, Suffolk.*
Wynn Watkin William, *Denbyſhire.*
Windford Thomas, *Hereford.*

Total with Samuel Sandys *the Teller*, 205.

NEWS.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

SINCE the Departure of the Court for *Compeigne*, and the Return of the Biſhops to their Dioceſſes, the Affairs of the Church lie dormant, and are no more talked of.

According to the Liſt, which is handed about, of the King's Troops, which are to form the Camp upon the *Maes*, they are to conſiſt of 23 Battallions of Infantry, and 60 Squadrons of Horſe and Dragoons.

The Orders for regulating the Troops, which are to form the three *French* Camps, on the *Moſel*, on the *Maes*, and in *Alſace*, are now printing off, and will ſpeedily be diſtributed.

The four Men of War, which were fitting out at *Toulon*, are ſailed, under the Command of the Chevalier *de Luynes*,, for the Coaſt of *Barbary*, tho', as 'tis ſaid, only to cruiſe, as uſual. It is reported that another Squadron is to be equiped at *Toulon* and *Breſt*, to be in Readineſs to carry King *Staniſlaus* to the *Baltick* in proper Seaſon.

The Subject propoſed by the Academy at *Thoulouſe*, for the Prize they are to give in the Year 1734, is what follows, viz. *That a Deference ought to be paid to the Judgment of the Publick, but that it is not to be depended upon.*

HOLLAND *and the* LOW-COUNTRIES.

THE *States* of *Holland* ſeparated the 26th of *June* N. S. without coming to any Reſolution in the Prince of *Orange*'s Affair. The States propoſe to meet again about the middle of this Month, and the Prince of *Orange* intends, in the mean Time, to make a Tour to *Frieſeland*, for a few Days.

In Caſe *France* ſhould attempt any Thing on the Side of the *Netherlands*, the Emperor, it is ſaid, will ſend an Army of 40000 Men thither, of which 12000 Men will be *Heſſians*, and the Remainder, Troops of the Circle of *Franconia*, and of ſome Princes of the Empire.

SPAIN *and* PORTUGAL.

THE King and Queen of *Spain* arrived the 12th of *June* N. S. at *Aranjuez*. The great Naval Armament, which has been ſo long preparing in divers Parts of that Kingdom, is at Length ready to put to Sea. Of the 15 Men of War of the Line, which is to compoſe this Fleet, ſome are already arrived at *Alicant*, together with a great Number of Tranſport Ships, which, as it is reported, are to carry 7 or 8000 Men, to relieve the Garriſons in Tuſcany, and at *Porto-Longone*.

ROME *and* ITALY.

BAron *Wachtendonck* is arrived at *Genoa*, with the Imperial Troops, which he has commanded for ſome Time at *Corſica*, and is upon his March for *Lombardy*. Cardinal *Coſcia*, having been obſerved to hold every Night a Converſation with *Signor Capizucchi*, one of his Creatures, who is likewiſe a Priſoner in the Caſtle of *St. Angelo*, and whoſe Window is very near to that of the Cardinal's, Complaint was made of it to the Duke of *Palombara*, who immediately ordered the Window to be walled up, and having given an Account thereof to the Pope, his Conduct was approved by the Holy Father. The Affairs of the Cardinal are not yet terminated: There ſtill remain ſome Points of Importance to be ſettled. The Governor of *Rome*, in the next Conſiſtory, will be inveſted with the Purple.

GERMANY.

PRivate Letters from *Vienna* import, what we hinted at in one of our former, that Mr. *du Buſſy*, who manages the Affairs of *France* at that Court, has offered the Guaranty of the *Pragmatick Sanction*, in the Name of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, provided the Emperor will not oppoſe the Election of King *Staniſlaus* to the Throne of *Poland:* The Imperial Court probably looks upon this Offer not as real, but as an Amuſement, if poſſible, to prevent the vigorous Meaſures they are taking to oppoſe this Election, or that it is deſigned to ſow Seeds of Jealouſy among his Imperial Majeſty's Allies: Count *Staremberg*, and Count *Metſch* have only anſwered, *that the Offer came too late, the Dyet of Election being ſo near at Hand.* Should this Offer, however, be ſincere, there is little Reaſon to queſtion the Emperor's Acceptance of it, as it would ſecure to him the ultimate of his Aims, and free him from all Apprehenſions of any farther Oppoſition to this grand Affair.

The Treaty of Alliance lately concluded between the Courts of *Vienna*, *Petersburg* and *Dreſden*, regards chiefly the Guaranty of the *Pragmatick Sanction.*

Preparations are making to form an Imperial Camp on the *Rhine*, to obſerve the Motions of the *French.*

The General and Field-Officers of the *Saxon* Troops, having held a grand Council of War at *Dreſden*, in Preſence of his Electoral Highneſs, it was therein reſolved to form three Camps, in the Month of *July* next, viz. one upon the Borders of *Sileſia*, one at *Torgau*, and the third near *Dreſden.* The Situation of the two firſt of theſe Camps will be ſuch, that the Troops they are to be compoſed of, may, upon Occaſion, ſpeedily join the Imperialiſts. The Camp at *Torgau* is to have a very large Train of Artillery.

Letters from *Berlin* are full of the ſplendid Feaſts and Shews given by the King of *Pruſſia*, for the Entertainment of the Court of *Brunſwick-Wolfenbuttle*, which is now at *Berlin.*

POLAND, SWEDEN, *and the* NORTHERN POWERS.

THE *Poles* in General, ſeem determined not to ſuffer any *Foreigner* to be their *King:* They are reſolved to chooſe one of their own *Countrymen*, becauſe they think ſuch a one muſt

muſt underſtand the *true Intereſt* of *Poland*, and have a more tender *Affection* for his Subjects, than is to be expected from any *Foreigner*. There is Reaſon to believe the Election will fall upon *Staniſlaus*, whoſe Generoſity, fine Parts, and good Qualities, ſeem to have made a lively Impreſſion upon the *Hearts* of his Countrymen. As *Staniſlaus* has great Obligations to *France*, ſome Advices are very poſitive, that ſhould the *Poles* elect him for their King, the Forces of the Emperor, the Czarina, and the King of *Pruſſia*, would immediately enter *Poland*, to prevent his mounting the Throne. In this Caſe, it can hardly be doubted, but he will be ſupported by all the Power of *France:* The Court of *Sweden* is likewiſe ſaid to be in his Intereſt; ſo that all Europe would probably be involved in a War, either to ſupport or oppoſe him. In order to avoid theſe fatal Conſequences, it is ſaid, that the Primate and Senate of *Poland* are come to a very prudent Reſolution; Namely, to defer their Election till the latter End of *October*, when it will not be a proper Seaſon for any Armies to take the Field and begin a Campaign; ſo that the War which ſeems to threaten Europe, cannot at leaſt break out this Year.

It is now generally ſaid that the *Emperor*, the *Czarina*, the King of *Pruſſia*, and the Elector of *Saxony*, will unite with all their Forces and Influence to oppoſe the Election of King *Staniſlaus*, which ſeems to make a general War unavoidable; ſince it is hardly to be ſuppoſed that *France* will tamely look on, eſpecially as ſo great a Party in *Poland* eſpouſes the Intereſt of that Prince. Some think the Primate and Senate of *Poland* deſign to put off the Election to the 25th of *October*, a Seaſon not very proper for Armies to be in the Field, or at leaſt to begin a Campaign.

From *Sweden* we have an Account, that the Equipment of the Fleet at *Carlſcroon* is carrying on with all poſſible Expedition: And that Orders have been ſent to the Governor of *Finland*, to be upon his Guard on the Frontiers, and narrowly to obſerve the Motions of the *Ruſſians*, by which it ſeems, as if the *Swedes* were jealous of the Preparations of the latter on that Side.

From *Copenhagen* we hear, that the Ambaſſador of *France*, Mr. *de Plelo*, has of late been very buſy with the Miniſters of the Council remaining there, and had lately diſpatched a Courier to his *Daniſh* Majeſty, which has put the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Miniſters in Motion, who leave no Stone unturned, to diſcover the Secret, tho' hitherto without Succeſs.

The Admiralty in the mean Time, has Orders to fit out immediately a Squadron of Men of War, ſix of which, of the Line, and two Frigats, are actually now equipping, in Order to cruiſe in the Baltick, and to be ready at all Events.

TURKY, PERSIA, *and other* REMOTE COUNTRIES.

TWO Ships of the *Algerine* Squadron, from the *Fogeris*, which eſcaped the Storm, when the *Capitana* was loſt, and afterwards returned to the *Turkiſh* Harbours, have found Means to get into the Port of *Algiers*, notwithſtanding the Vigilance of the *Spaniſh* and *Maltheſe* Squadrons to intercept them.

Letters from *Conſtantinople*, mention a Suſpenſion of Arms for two Months, being concluded between the *Turks* and the *Perſians*, and that a Peace will certainly enſue; but Letters from *Moſcow* ſeem to make this Account doubtful, and pretend, that *Kouli-kan* had abſolutely refuſed the *Turks* a Ceſſation of Arms, being ſenſible, that the Garriſon and Inhabitants of *Babylon* were reduced to the utmoſt Extremity.

The Peſt continues to rage to ſuch a Degree at *Aleppo*, that the Inhabitants, eſpecially the *Franks*, have almoſt all ſhut themſelves up in their Houſes, ſo that Commerce is entirely at a Stand.

The Loſs of the *Moors*, in their laſt Engagement with the Garriſon of *Oran* is more conſiderable than was at firſt thought, and is ſaid to amount to 3000 killed, beſides a great Number of wounded.

There is a Report at *Malta*, of a new Inſurrection in *Conſtantinople*, in which it is ſaid, the Sultan is depoſed.

The Fathers who go yearly from *Spain* and *Portugal* into *Africa*, to redeem Chriſtian Slaves, being arrived at *Tetuan*, the late Duke of *Ripperda* (who reſides in that City, and has taken upon him the Name of *Oſman*) immediately ſent a Letter to the Emperor of *Morocco*, in which he repreſented the Fathers as ſo many Spies, ſent by the King of *Spain*, to learn the Poſture of Affairs in the Kingdom of *Morocco*. This Letter made ſuch an Impreſſion upon the Emperor, that the Fathers were immediately ordered to leave *Tetuan*, and return to *Spain*.

The Fate of the preſent *Oſman*, lately Duke of *Ripperda*, and by Birth a *Dutchman*, has been very extraordinary. He was ſent ſome Years ſince, by the States-General, as their Ambaſſador to the Court of *Spain*. At that Court, he found

found Means to ingratiate himſelf ſo effectually with his Catholick Majeſty, that he quitted the Service of the States, and became *firſt Miniſter* in *Spain*. He brought about that Alliance between the Emperor and the King of *Spain*, which ſurpriſed all *Europe*, and gave ſo much Uneaſineſs to *England*. This made him almoſt as much eſteemed at the Court of *Vienna*, as at that of *Madrid*. At the latter, he received the higheſt Honours which his Catholick Majeſty can beſtow upon a Subject; he was made a Duke, and Grandee of *Spain*. Every Thing ſeemed to contribute to his Greatneſs, and he began to draw the Eyes of all *Europe* upon him, when he fell into Diſgrace upon a Suſpicion (as was generally ſaid) of having betrayed the Spaniſh Councils. His *Fall* was as ſudden, and as unexpected as his *Riſe*: He ſeemed himſelf ſo apprehend, that it would be attended with the moſt fatal Conſequences, and fled for Protection, to the Houſe of the preſent Lord *Harrington*, who was then the Britiſh Miniſter at the Court of *Madrid*. The King of *Spain* took his diſcarded Favourite by Force out of this Aſylum, and confined him cloſe Priſoner in a Caſtle at a conſiderable Diſtance from *Madrid*. The *Spaniards* are extremely rigorous in guarding their *State Priſoners*, who are uſually confined for Life: The Duke, however, found Means to make his Eſcape, and tho' he was not a *young Man*, carried off his Keeper's Daughter with him. He came to *England* with this young Lady, and lived in a private Manner, in an Houſe near *Hounſlow-Heath*. Moſt People thought, that being now in the Decline of Life, he intended to end his Days in Quiet and Repoſe. They were miſtaken: He left *England* ſuddenly, and we ſoon after heard that he was with the Emperor of *Morocco*, now at War with the *Spaniards*; that he had abjured the Chriſtian Religion, was in high Credit with the *Moors*, and had profeſſed himſelf an open Enemy to the *Spaniards*.

What will be the End of this extraordinary Perſon, who has doubtleſs, a fertile enterpriſing Genius, Time alone muſt determine: Few Men of the preſent Age, have felt more of the Viſciſſitudes of Fortune.

DOMESTICK

DOMESTICK OCCURENCES.

To which is added,

The DRONE's COLLECTION:

Being an Account of ſeveral Curious Particulars *faithfully extracted from the* Publick Papers, *for the Uſe of ſuch* inquiſitive Readers, *as have more Time upon their Hands than they know what to do with.*

London, July 4. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Weymouth was married to the ſecond Daughter of the Right Hon. the Lord Carteret, a beautiful young Lady of great Merit and Fortune.

On Sunday Morning died Mrs. Coope, Wife of Richard Coope, of Peckham, Eſq; one of the preſent Directors of the South-Sea Company.

On Monday Night died at Richmond Mrs. Howard, a Widow Lady of a conſiderable Fortune.

The ſame Afternoon, as ſeveral Boys were waſhing in the River of Thames, near Limehouſe, the Son of Mr. Fielding, a Glazier, being taken with the Cramp, was drowned, altho' ſeveral Boats came to his Aſſiſtance.

Yeſterday Morning a Woman was committed to Newgate, by Juſtice De Veil, for picking a Gentleman's Pocket of a Watch, and three Guineas and a half.

London, July 5. Yeſterday Morning his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales came in his Barge from Kew to Whitehall, attended by ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, and a fine Concert of Muſick; where landing, his Royal Highneſs went in a Chair to his Houſe in the Park, and dined there, after which, about 7 o'Clock in the Evening, his Royal Highneſs diverted himſelf again on the Water with the Muſick, and returned to Kew in the Evening.

On Saturday Se'ennight, and not before, their Majeſties and all the Royal Family, will remove from Richmond and Kew to Hampton-Court.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Arran, Chancellor of Oxford, ſet out for that Univerſity, to be preſent at the Publick Act.

We have an Account from Cowes in the Iſle of Wight, that the Rebecca, Capt. Joyce, is ſafe arrived there from Carolina, having on Board Capt. Couzon and the Crew of the Adventure, which came out in Company with him from Carolina, but proving leaky, and there being no Poſſibility of hindering the Water's advancing upon them, Capt. Couzon and his Company thought it prudent to quit her with what he had of Value; the Rebecca was obliged to throw

throw Part of her own Cargo over Board to make Room for her Paſſengers.

We hear that a certain Nobleman looking lately over ſome old Writings, has found out a very unexpected Title to a conſiderable and fair Eſtate near Greenwich: The Term for which his Anceſtors had alienated it, being, as it ſeems, ſome Time ſince expired.

They write from Maldon in Yorkſhire, that on this Day Se'ennight a Graſier of that Place had 43 Sheep killed, in one Field, by Thunder and Lightning, and that a great Quantity of Cattle had been deſtroyed in that Neighbourhood by the like Accident.

Yeſterday Morning early, four Deer-ſtealers were taken up on Epping-Foreſt by the Keepers; but one of them made his Eſcape before they could be carried before a Magiſtrate.

The ſame Day died at Wandſworth in Surry, aged 88, Capt. James Williamſon, formerly Captain of a Company in a Regiment of Horſe on the Iriſh Eſtabliſhment, but has been on Half-Pay ever ſince the Year 1708.

One Evening in the Beginning of this Week, a Knight of the Rainbow made a warm Attack upon a Lady of the Iron Sieve; but meeting with an unexpected Repulſe, his Paſſion of Love ſuddenly changed into that of Rage; and meditating nothing but Revenge, he watched the too cruelly virtuous Fair to her Lodging, which was under a Shedd in the Fields, near a Lime-kiln, and which, it is ſuppoſed, ſhe keeps in the Summer only. The Knight having obſerved, that ſeveral of both Sexes, and of the Lady's Acquaintance, had, for Coolneſs, made choice of the ſame Lodging, and that they lay promiſcuouſly together, reſolved to be revenged on the whole Bevy; and coming about Midnight with two Maſtiffs, he ſet them upon the unwary Company; who terrified with the ſudden Aſſault, were ſoon diſperſed over the Fields, tho' no other Damage happened, than the making ſome of their Garments fit for the Paper-Mills. It is ſaid, the Knight was ſo generous, that notwithſtanding he was abſolutely Maſter of the Field, he touched nothing of the Spoils.

We hear that a certain noble Baron has reſigned his Penſion of of 1000 l. per Annum.

The Deſign of ſending a Squadron of Men of War this Seaſon to the Mediterranean under the Command of Admiral Stewart, is laid aſide.

BANKRUPTS.

William Rathborn, late of the City of Cheſter, Merchant.
John Webb, of Taunton St. Mary Magdalen, in the County of Somerſet, Serge-maker and Clothier.
Robert Geale, of Graveſend, in the County of Kent, Victualler.

The Bill of MORTALITY.

Chriſtened	Males	187	Buried	Males	272
	Females	164		Females	237
	In all	351		In all	509

Increaſed in the Burials this Week 56

The

The State of LITERATURE *in Foreign Parts.*

Extract of a Letter from CANTON in CHINA.

IN our laſt BEE, *we gave a Tranſlation of the former Part of this Letter, containing ſome Obſervations on the Nature and Contents of the Chineſe Gazetts, with an Extract from one of them, in which is to be ſeen a noble Spirit of Liberty in a Subject, and the Wiſdom of the Government of* China *in the impartial Adminiſtration of Publick Juſtice. As we have been informed this curious little Piece met with the Approbation it juſtly deſerved, we believe we cannot oblige our Readers more than by giving them another Inſtance of the Conſideration the Emperors of* China *have for the Welfare even of the meaneſt of their Subjects, in the Puniſhment of Crimes of a more private Nature. This is likewiſe an Extract from one of their Gazetts, and as every Paragraph has its Rubrick, this is entitled,*

The Pardon of a Criminal condemned to die.

We the *Mandarins* of the Sovereign Tribunal in *Cauſes Criminal*, moſt ſubmiſſively offer the following Caſe to your Majeſty's unerring Judgment. It is of a Mother, who demands the Life of the Murderer of her Daughter. In the City of *Tchangchou*, a Man of the Family of *Tcao-chin*, has murthered his own Wife. The Wife's Mother has caus'd him to be indicted, and, purſuant to the Evidences, and Judgment given upon them by the Viceroy of *Nankin*, he is condemned according to Law, to be *ſtrangled*. The Circumſtances of this Caſe are as follows: *Tcao-chin* has always, till the Time of this *unfortunate Action*, lived in perfect Harmony with his Wife. Peace and Unity reigned throughout their whole Œconomy. The Mother of *Tcao-chin* having commanded her Daughter-in-Law to grind ſome Wheat; ſhe refuſed to do it, and gave her Mother-in-law a very *harſh* and *diſreſpectfull* Anſwer. Her Husband, being informed of this, gave her a ſevere Reprimand, and told her ſhe was a Woman void of Reſpect and good Manners, an Enemy to Labour, and Diſobedient. The Woman, inſtead of hearing this Reproof with Humility, and promiſing Amendment, as ſhe ought to have done, lifted up her Voice, and gave her Husband injurious Language. *Tcao-chin*, overcome with Paſſion, took up the Leg of a Bench, and ſtruck her on the Side with ſo much Violence, that ſhe died the enſuing Morning. The Criminal has confeſſed

feſs'd her Crime, without any Variation of Circumſtances. According to this Report *Tcao-chin* is a Husband, who has beaten his Wife to Death, and by the Law of *China*, he ought to remain in Priſon, and be ſtrangled the Beginning of Autumn. *The common Time for Puniſhment of all Malefactors in* China, *whoſe Crimes are not attended with ſome very enormous Circumſtances.)*

But at the ſame Time it has been repreſented to the Court, that the Father and Mother of *Tcao-chin*, are very ancient, and have no other Children to comfort them. This is a certain Fact and, he has taken Evidence of it in due Form. Now, according to another Law, if a Son has deſerved Death, and his Father and Mother are *infirm*, or advanced in Years, and have no other *Children*, or *Grand Children*, to render them *filial Duty* and *Services*, the Viceroy is to repreſent theſe Circumſtances to the Court, that they may be laid before your Majeſty, and your Royal Will known thereupon.

The Emperor's Reſolution, wrote with his own Hand on the Back of the Report.

I pardon Tcao-chin. *Let him not be puniſhed by Death, but let him not, however, go wholly unpuniſhed. I grant him his Life, that he may cheriſh, and be a Comfort to his Parents, in their old Age. Let him behave himſelf in Conformity to my Will, and exactly perform the Duties of a good and dutiful Son.*

His Sentence of Death was commuted into that of wearing the *Cangue (a ſort of portative Pillory)* two Months, and receiving forty Strokes with a long and broad Piece of Wood, on the naked Body, lying on his Belly. This is the common Puniſhment in the like Caſes; and it is very rare for the Emperor to pardon any one for *Murther*, tho' the Perſon be of never ſo great *Quality*, or *Diſtinction*. We are farther to obſerve in this Caſe, that if the Perſon murthered, be an *only Child*, and has *aged*, or *infirm Parents*, the better to preſerve Equality, this Act of Grace never takes Place: Nor, even in any Caſes of Murther, but where they are not attended with any enormous Circumſtances; for in other Caſes the Law takes its Courſe. Thus the Emperor lately refuſed Pardon to a Woman who had murthered her Neighbour; tho' her Son, by an Act of *filial Duty*, which cannot be too much admired, but which is not very *uncommon* in

China, offered to lay down his *own* Life, to ſave that of his Mother; not only from a Motive of *Love*, for her who bore him, but for the Sake of a younger Brother, who, as he alledged, would ſtand in Need of her Aſſiſtance in his *Education*. The Emperor highly commended this pious Reſolution of the Son; but ſpoke of the Woman as of a Monſter, not worthy to live. He confirmed her Sentence, which was to be ſtrangled, and added, with a ſeeming Aſtoniſhment: *What! two Women fight! One Woman kill another! We cannot think of it without Horror! This Crime muſt not go unpuniſhed.*

MISCELLANY POEMS, SONGS, &c.

Catullus *de Amore ſuo.*

Odi & Amo. Quare id faciam, fortaſſe requiris?
Neſcio: Sed fieri Sentio & excrucior.

Thus tranſlated
By a Member of our Society.

I love *Thee*, Celia, *yet I* hate *thee too.*
Ask you, How that can be?
Why, faith, it puzzle's even me;
But yet by G--d *'tis* true.

Note, All *Letters* and *Intelligence* left at the *Publiſhers* of this Pamphlet, directed *to the Authors of the* BEE, and *Poſt paid*, ſhall be taken in.

Note, This Pamphlet (which does not weigh *two Ounces*, and may *therefore* be ſent by the *Poſt*) ſhall be forwarded, Weekly, to any Part of *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, or the *Plantations*, upon Notice to the Printer, or Publiſher. It ſhall alſo be left, every *Saturday*, at all Publick or Private Houſes in *London*, or *Weſtminſter*, where it is deſired.

☞ *Note*, Compleat Setts may be had at the Publiſhers.

Erratum. Page 831, Line 7, after the Word *Herefordſhire*, *dele* Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Ordnance, and Pay-Maſter of the ſame.

The Prices of all *Stocks*; The *Discount* and *Premium* of their *Bonds*; The Course of *Exchange*, and the Prices of the most *Staple Merchandizes* for *ready Money*, as they stood respectively on *Wednesday* the 4th Day of *July*, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon.

STOCKS.

Bank	151 1half
India	166 1 haf
South S a	103 6 8ths a 14th
Di to Annuity	110 3 8ths a 1 half
3 per C. Ann. 1726	103 1 half
Ditto 1731	103 1 8th a 14th
Million Bank	116
Equivalent	112
Afri an	30
York Buildings No Transfer	
Royal Aff. 100 l paid in	107 1 half
Lon. Aff 13 l pd. in	13 58ths a 34ths
Bank Circulation	7 l 7 6

The Course of EXCHANGE, &c.

Amsterdam	35
Ditto at Sight	34 9
Rotterdam	35 1
Antwerp	35 1 a 2
Hamburg	34
Paris at 1 Day's Date	31 3ths a 78th
Cadiz	41 7 8ths
Madrid	42
Bilboa	41 1 half
Leghorn	50 3 4ths
Genoa	53 3 8ths
Venice	49
Lisbon	5 s 5 d a 78ths
Porto	5 s 4 d a 78ths
Dublin	103 4ths a 1 half

Interest per Cent. - - - - Bonds, &c.

3 1 half	India	5 l 13 s a 14 s	5 l 13 s a 14 s	5 l 12 s a 14 s P
	Ditto 3 per Cent.	4 l 04 s a 05 s	4 l 5 s a 4 s	4 l 4 s a 4 l Pre
4	50 l. South Sea	2 l 15 s a 16 s	2 l 16 s	2 l 15 s a 16 s P
3	20 l. Prizes	21 l 06 s 06 d	21 l 6 s 6 d	21 l 6 s 6 d
3	Blanks	8 l	8 l	8 l

ANNUITIES.

141 per Cent at 25 a 14th
1704 to 1708 inclusive 26 1 half } Ys. Pur.
9 l pr. C A. 1710 7 58ths

Lottery 1710.

Prizes for 9 1 half Years from Lady Day last, 6 34ths a 7 Years Purchase.

Blanks for 10 Years from Michaelmas last, 5 l 1 s per Sett.

Three 1 half per Cent. Annuity 5 per Cent. Prem.

		Given for.	*Paid off.*	*No*
In Exch.	12th 2 Shillings Aid, 1731	1000000	919900	69
	1 Shilling Aid, 1732	5000 0	226200	
	Malt 1732	750 00	204437	
	Salt	300000	75000	15

Prices of Gold, Silver, and Pieces of Eight.

GOLD in Bars, per Ounce	3 l 18 s 1 d	
ditto in Coin	3 l 18 s 1 d	
Pillar Pieces of Eight	5 s 4 d 1 half	to 5 8ths
ditto Mexico	5 s 4 d 3 8ths	to 1 half
Silver in Bars Standard	5 s 4 d 1 4th	